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THE Gleichen Call

Twelfth Year, No 30 | GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 101918 | $1.50 Per Year

Craigantler Items

The threshing is almost completed in this district. Dry land yielded from 5 to 12 bushels and irrigated from 20 to 36 bushels.

F. Wedge has left the district for pastures new. It was against Frank's grain; he went away swearing, "D— the Kaiser."

H. B. Grant, of the Deer Lodge farm, is about the luckiest man around, having been fortunate enough to put up about 50 tons of hay on his place.

The Craiganter school has been opened for a month past and every family seems satisfied with the progress made in this short time. Success to our new teacher.

P. Beck is in line for the next call for service; with it the sunny Pete is ready, having spent the last four years developing his muscular propensities as manager of the Deer Lodge farm and trying to look an athlete when with the girls. We hope Pete will come back all right to the Sunny Slope farm.

W. Dankworth surprised the whole town and district by taking unto himself a wife. Bill feels quite a bit better since the ladies gave him a good old-fashioned Scotch feet-washing. Seeing that his better-half is Scotch, he could hardly get out of it. He felt somewhat excited when first pounced upon by the ladies and they started to undo his boot-laces. He thought they meant to wash him all over. However, he feels more comfortable now than he has for years. The next thing for Bill to learn is the Scotch language, which will be an infallable test of sobriety. Good luck, Bill.

Mr. Day is going around with an extra smile the last two weeks, due to the arrival of another new baby girl. "A man's a man for a' that." (Burns.)

GLEICHEN OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT

BX J. C. HUTCHISON

The Call is pleased to state that Mr. J. C Hutchison, who is now in charge at the Gleichen Meteorological station for the Dominion Government, has kindly consented to supply The Call with a daily report from now on, which will be appreciated by our readers, and especially those residing at a distance from here. We may add here that the reason we ceased publishing the reports some months ago was due to the illness of the late Mr. Jowett, who for a number of years most faithfully supplied the report.

		High	Low
Oct.	1	63	30
	2	50	30
	3	63	33
	4	63	35
	5	65	35
	6	73	40
	7	62	32
	8	53	25
	9	66	26

On Thursday and Friday of next week the town electric light plant will close down to permit of new steam fittings being placed in position and light consumers are now warned to make arrangements for these evenings.

The town water department went behind $200 last month and starting October 1st the flat rate has been raised to $2.50 per month and meter charges advanced 50 per cent.

J. A. Grant has had a letter from his home in Scotland saying C. Fraser had been killed in action, but no more details about it. Pte. Fraser's people and Mr. Grant's live in the same village, Rathven, Banffshire, Scotland. "Scotty" Fraser was well known in Gleichen and district, being employed for a number of years with Hardwick Bros., and farmed a quarter section south of town.

East Arrowwood News

Messrs. L. Shatto and J. H. Brubaker motored to Calgary on Monday last.

Mrs. F. E. Pabst is home again, after 12 weeks in the Holy Cross hospital in Calgary, nursing a broken limb.

Vergil Vancil finished threshing Tuesday. This winds up the threshing for East Arrowood.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson were Calgary visitors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whister and family expect to leave for Washington this week, to spend the winter.

Mrs. Lee Beagle is visiting her brother and family at Bow City.

Mrs. Rensberger, who has been quite ill, is reported much better.

Ira Miller and family motored to Calgary on Sunday.

Paul Leavelle and mother, of Lomond, were visitors in our neighborhood on Sunday.

Herman Kitzman has accepted a position in Calgary.

COMING EVENTS

Oct 19—P J Umbrite auction
Oct 17—W S Neild auction
Oct 11 and 12—To Hell With the Kaiser, at Gleichen Opera House
Oct 14—Masquerade dance
Oct 14—Thanksgiving day
Oct 18—Masquerade dance, at Milo Farmers hall
Nov 5—Ikey and Abey at Gleichen Opera House
Dec6—Hearts of the World, at the Gleichen Opera House
Nov 8—Dance in aid of Red X

Never, perhaps, in the history of the province has the wheat graded of such uniformly high standard as it is being marked this year. The vast and major part of all of it will run No. 1 Northern, according to information obtained from the United Grain Growers. The major part of that remaining after the No. 1 Northern is excluded will run No. 2, while the proportion which will go into feed and the grades lower than that will be very small indeed.

This means that in nearly every case the producers will get the top-notch price for their product, and that the vast or major part of those who do not get the No. 1 grading will secure that price less a few cents, because of the small margin as between No. 1 and No. 2.

Thus, with the yield which is expected, it is probable that the returns to the province in dollars and cents will be far in excess of what had been feared during the earlier stages.

In the southern part of the province threshing has been entirely completed in many places, according to information received by the United Grain Growers, and the marketing is being carried on with greater speed than ever in the history of the south country. Already, in fact, many points have received nearly all the wheat which is to be shipped, and these receipts are corresponding with estimates made.

In the north the threshing is much farther behind, but results are fully up to expectations, though there are many fields where the frost and drought brings results which are disappointing.

An Ottawa despatch says the department of agriculture estimates that by the close of navigation a hundred million bushels of Canadian wheat will have gone forward for export, and that forty million more will remain available for overseas shipment out of the entire crop of the prairie provinces. It is stated that 400 cars a day of American wheat has during the past two months been proceeding to the seaboard from the Georgian Bay by Canadian rail route.

QUEENSTOWN RAISES $1,123

The basket social and dance held in the new hall Friday evening, September 27th, for the purpose of raising a little Christmas money for the men who have gone to the front from the Queenstown district was a hugh success.

The sum of $1,123.00 was raised as follows: $420 was taken in at the door for tickets, 106 baskets were sold and brought $640 and $63 was donated.

To raise such a big amount here was quite a "stunt" and should be an eye-opener to the people of other districts. It was wonderful in a year like this, when the crops were small and everybody needs to hold on to eevry dollar they have, and it goes to prove that the people out here have their hearts in the right place, and feel that the boys, who left all behind and are now risking their lives in order that the world may be a better place to live in, need all the cheer we can send them for Christmas. Of course, not all the money came out of the district. There were quite a number from Gleichen, Cluny, Lomond, Kinondale, Reid Hill and other places; in fact the hall was jammed full.

A good deal of praise is due to the committee who had charge of affair. They had it advertised well and they had things running quite smooth. There was some little criticism over the entrance fee at a box social, and while it was perhaps not a usual thing, what did it matter? The people knew what the money was to be used for and whether they paid a dollar at the door or put it all on the baskets did not matter much

The hall proved its worth on this occasion. Sometime ago the Farmers Co-Oparative Association was severely criticised for building such an expensive hall during war times. George Macomber at that time told the critics that the hall could be used as the very best means of raising money for any of the various war funds, and Friday night's outcome proved this. We could never have held this social in a school house. The crowd could never have got in. In fact they would never have come with the knowledge they have of former entertainments in school houses.

The Calgary Veterans band unavoidably disappointed the committee at the last moment by telephoning that about half their members had been ordered to proceed at once to Siberia. Mrs. Trainor was then on the line and she promptly got another orchestra to fill another engagement she had in Calgary for that evening and arrived at Milo with five musicians to the delight of everyone.

Among those who ably assisted the committee was Mr. Hardwick, the Snake Valley rancher, and Mr. Beach of Gleichen deserves thanks. Mr. Hardwick certainly had a job on his hands keeping track of the

Continued on Page 5

CASH OR CREDIT

After conducting a strictly 30 day cash system for nearly three years we are positively convinced, this is the only kind of business to ruu satisfactorily to our customers.

In this way, the customer who pays his account promptly, does not have to pay for the other fellow who does not. Then again all loss to the merchant is entirely eliminated, thus allowing him to sell closer, and at a price that the long term credit merchant cannot meet.

We have had many new accounts added during the last week, and if you are not already one of our customers, we shall be very glad indeed to open up an account with you.

We are going to demonstrate beyond any possibility of a doubt that a cash business is the most satisfactory.

Matthews & Kidney

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, "THE CASH STORES"
GLEICHEN and CLUNY

FAIR WARNING

Saturday, October 12

20% Off Everything Except Groceries

10 Per Cent off Groceries

GLEICHEN **Matthews & Kidney** CLUNY

Government of the Province of Alberta.

Department of Municipal Affairs

Notice of Court For Confirmation of Returns of Unpaid Taxes

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the District Court has appointed Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1918, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the holding of a Court at the Court House in the Town of Bassano for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 16 of the Improvement District Act, covering the following Improvement districts, viz.:—

Numbers 124, 154, 155, 156, 184, 185, 186, 216, 217, 218, 246, 247.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Educational Tax Act, covering the following Territorial Units, viz.:—

Numbers 124, 154, 155, 156, 184, 185, 186, 216, 217, 218, 246, 247.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance by the Secretary-Treasurers of the following School Districts viz.:—

Numbers 2133, 2187, 2650, 3032, 3309, 3417, as shown on official map prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 30 of the Wild Lands Tax Act, covering the following Territorial Units, viz.:—

Numbers 124, 154, 155, 156, 184, 185, 186, 216, 217, 218, 246, 247.

Dated at Edmonton, 28th August, 1918.

J. H. LAMB,
Acting Deputy Minister,
Department of Municipal Affairs.

$5 REWARD—Each for information leading to recovery of cattle branded on right hip with DH

D. J. Beagle, Box 93 Gleichen. 32&tf

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Plymouth Rock rooster, 6 months old. Apply Cluny Nursery. 32

Subscribe for a THE CALL.



"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"

Fri. and Sat., Oct. 11th and 12th
Adults 50c. - Children 25c.

SITUATION WANTED—By married man to feed stock for the winter. For references inquire of John Koeioed. Apply to T Call office. 32

FOR SALE—60 tons of No. 1 Oats and Wheat bundles, first-class feed. Has been irrigated. Northeast quarter 15-24-28, 12 miles north and 3 miles west of Gleichen, Inquire O.T.Griner.

LOST—One blue and part white Steer, 4 years old. One red with white face stag bull, 3 years old. Both have straight horns and branded N K over half circle on left hip. Reward $10 per head for information leading to recovery. G. Norteft, Standard. 32

ESTRAY—Brown mare, branded S on left shoulder, weight about 1250 lbs, For reward apply L. Selgensen, Standard. 30

FOR SALE—1918 Ford Touring Car almost new, with over $60 worth of extras. Price $650. Apply W. Call office. 31

Subscribe for the Call

FOR SALE—500 tons of upland hay at $15 per ton in the stack. Apply Circle Ranch, Queenstown. 32

$20 REWARD—Estray grey team, weight, about 1500 lbs. each, work horse, no brands. Last seen Friday night close to Jos. Rousche's place. Apply Simon Christensen, Standard 2

W. W. WINSPEAR
General Merchant

Agent for Semi-ready tailoring

Namaka, - Alta

Send all your Job Printing to The Gleichen Call—learn the reason.

LOOKS ACROSS THE SEAS TO OUR OWN DOMINION FOR MODEL STATE

GREAT INDIAN EMPIRE WILL BE SECOND CANADA

Britain, Not Satisfied With What She Has Done for India, is Hard At Work Upon the Difficult Problem of Giving the People a Greater Measure of Self-Government

Great Britain is hard at work, in spite of her gigantic war operations, upon the difficult problem of giving India a greater measure of self-government.

There are 315,000,000 people concerned, more than three times the population of the United States, nearly forty times over the population of Canada.

Great feudal lords, under the suzerainty of Britain have well established rights there. The caste system is dead against the idea of the equality of men on election day, which our democracy teaches. Only a small proportion are Christian, and care much for what we mean by modern civilization.

Instead of olden time inter-tribal war, which was incessant, widespreading as a religious rite; girl-baby sacrificing as a recognized thing; drowning the aged in sacred rivers as a filial duty; robbery as a fine art to be encouraged in the public welfare, Britain has brought peace, mercy, justice, order to India.

And the Indians are grateful and satisfied, as was speedily shown at the outbreak of war, when such a prodigal outlay of men, money and ancient treasure was laid at the feet of the empire's throne, as even that opulent country had never dreamt of before.

Britain is not satisfied with what she has done for India, however. She wants her great eastern empire to enjoy all the blessings modernity has brought to western nations.

The Right Honorable Edwin Samuel Montagu, secretary of state for India in the British cabinet, has great plans for India's future. And for his model state he looks across seas to our own Dominion.

"Look at Canada," he says. "There you see the fulfilment of the purposes of our empire. The fact that the people in Canada are subject to the King is a source of inspiration to them, and not a badge of their freedom. Their loyalty, and self-sacrifice in this war prove beyond question that they have been and are satisfied with their relationship to the British empire.

"We believe that a similar result can be achieved in India, and that in spite of differences in race. Indians and Europeans can and will cooperate with each other in the great work that lies before them in India. We recognize that the difficulties are enormous, for no person can say reasonably that India is yet ready for the measure of self-government existing now in Canada.

"In India there are still, unfortunately, nearly 300,000,000 people who can neither read nor write. There are differences in religion and caste which make common action on national lines difficult, and prejudices must be overcome before India can attain to the full status of manhood.

"Still, experience has shown that with the spread of education prejudices disappear, and religious cleavage becomes less potent, and the more this process conquers the sooner will India achieve the unity of nationality that characterizes the great self-governing dominions."

No people or constitution has ever been paid to our country's governmental ways, and social status, than to set it before the eyes of the world, as something to be imitated in the re-formation of the vast series of kingdoms and races which make up our East Indian possessions.

Hard to Sleep in Bed

Sympathy was offered in London, Eng., the other day to a man from the front who would not reach his Yorkshire home till the next morning. "Nay, it doesn't worry me till that, doesn't the journey," he said. "I shall do well enough in the train. The trouble is when you've been roughing at the front that you can't settle down to a bed. We sleep on cobbles, I've slept on mud, in a shed, in a ditch, but when I came home for my leave last night in a bed, I could get to sleep? No, I felt fair smothered by the beds."

Food Production in Great Britain

More than 300,000 women are now engaged on the land in Great Britain.



Highlanders' Bombs

Porridge More Deadly than Liquid Fire

A wounded officer describes the novel way in which a small party of surprised Highlanders met an unexpected enemy attack.

"The Germans got further into the trenches," he writes. "So far, indeed, that they surprised a party of Highlanders in the peaceful occupation of porridge-making for a section due for night duty. The porridge-makers had no time to seize weapons. Instead they seized their precious pots of porridge and flung it in the face of the advancing foe. There were yells of rage as the scalding porridge fell among the soldiers of the kaiser. One of the finest sights of the whole war, I am told, was to see a German officer trying to duck dignified before his men in a uniform covered with porridge. The method of repelling the attack was novel, but effective. It was more deadly than liquid fire, I fancy, for it put an end to the attack in that quarter.

"When we relieved the Highland porridge-makers we found them in a cheerful mood, they didn't mind facing the worst attack the enemy could make, but they were quaking at the prospect of explaining to their comrades what had happened to the porridge. I tried to console the man with whom-this brainy idea originated by telling him he ought to have the V.C. He would have more of my consolation. 'That may be,' he answered, 'but what about Wee Jean —'s parish? He'll hammer hell out of me when he comes back and finds it's a' wasted on they German devils!'"

Resurrection of An Old Roman Port

Another Chapter Is Added to Ostia's History

Ostia, the harbor of ancient Rome, is once more, by decision of the Italian government, to become a port, and Rome therefore once more a maritime city. To the days of Caesar, when Rome was mistress of the world, came the corn from Sicily and Sardinia, which, after Tiber silt and national indolence had let Ostia decay, was stored at Portus, the rival harbor, which also afterward fell into desuetude. It was the sentence of Rome's granary which enabled Alaric to impose his will on the Eternal City. Ostia began its existence in 665 B.C., and she seems about to add another chapter to her history.

Mustard Gas is Filling

Fumes Remain as Long as Seventy-two Hours

A "gas" officer has been telling of the extraordinary developments which have taken place in the use of gas. "Mustard" gas has many advantages over other forms, and, under favorable conditions, the atmosphere in the area in which "mustard" shells explode remains vitiated for as long as seventy-two hours. The "seventy-two hour" shells to clear away, and prepare the advance of their country with a barrage of volatile "mustard" gas, the effects of which are dissipated about an hour.

Car of Flour for France

Herndon, Fairfax County, Virginia, has discovered a way of extending its boundaries which seems to be the old southern sort, across the sea to France. Word has come that the French families that need it most, and have three days' supply of wheat for a car of flour, the local milling company ground it free for its part, and one of the local banking companies contributed sacks to put it in. It is now on its way, a gift to France.

The wheat harvest is just beginning all over the country. Perhaps Herndon may have started a campaign that other wheat-raising communities will follow.

Swedish Embroidered Rug

Found in Curiosity Shop in the United States

A typical example of Swedish household art, worthy of a place in the Swedish museum at Skansen, came to light when a heavy wool embroidered carriage rug was found in a curiosity shop in the States lately. Although it has seen service on a polished floor, the fair blond of Scania never learned it for a rug. In the homeland it was a robe for a sleigh or carriage and was taken indoors to cover carved wooden benches, the heavy tables or sofas of the state. The size, four feet wide and twice as long suggests many uses.

The quality of fine, gray yarn completely hides the foundation of homespun sail cloth and makes an artistic background for the pretty design of flowers woven in red, blue, yellow, white and green; they run gaily about the tiny figure of an equestrian with a handkerchief that from the centre motiff. Swedish women have been one of the best in the family for generations. This type of embroidery has been there also for a long time, and the present piece, a great revival of the art took place from 1813 to 1850.

Iceland's Culture

"A Pen Scratching in Every Cottage" Since Days of the Sagas

There are few nations that can point to a brighter record of culture than this little nation of one hundred thousand people (Iceland) practically isolated on the northern island for nearly one thousand years. Why did they not revert to barbarism, as has been the case with most of the nations cut off from all outside civilization? Well, they didn't mind facing the worst attack the enemy could make, but they were quaking at the prospect of explaining to their comrades what had happened to the porridge. I tried to console the man with whom-this brainy idea originated by telling him he ought to have the V.C. He would have more of my consolation. 'That may be,' he answered, 'but what about Wee Jean —'s parish? He'll hammer hell out of me when he comes back and finds it's a' wasted on they German devils!"

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Substitutes for Tin Cans

Cardboard, Wood and Fibre Being Used

The scarcity and rise in commodity containers has led to the adoption and manufacture of substitutes, not only in this country but in England. It is reported through a "United States consular agent stationed at Gothenburg that 5,000,000 cardboard and wood containers are produced in that city each week. This substitute was introduced in England after the outbreak of the war, and the first samples from America in June, 1917. As showing how the United States is to be credited with this particular economy, it is said that nearly 80 per cent. of the substitute containers made in the United Kingdom are manufactured with machines made by one manufacturer in the United States. These machines are capable of making box and similar boxes, cardboard, wood and fibre are being utilized, and the manufacturers of tinplate containers are now used in England only for preserved foodstuffs and meats.

Sealing Up Ostend

Feat Was Tried in the Seventeenth Century

Just as in these days, when Ostend harbors a nest of piratical submarines, there was a period, in the seventeenth century, when there went forth from the low-lying tinplate vessels to prey upon other craft. Efforts were made to blockade the port of outlawry to an end. The Netherlands government endeavored to seal up the harbor, as the British did with the old Vindictive, so as to prevent vessels entering.

But there was one notable occasion in 1602, as the chronicle runs, when some ships managed to elude the vigilance of the Dutch man-of-war. Out they sailed, only to find that their sortie had been observed. They appeared off the Isle of Wight, and one of the captains, a certain Jan Jacegeen, engaged the Dutch admiral's vessel and succeeded in sinking it. The doughty Jan's exploit, unsung, was one of the unrecorded. Over-powered by numbers, his capture seemed certain.

But even in defeat Jan gave the law as dogmatically as ever. Sailing by setting fire to his powder magazine. Rocketing himself, his crew, and his ship into the air, he died a martyr, ingloriously, according to the feeling of those times, to a career after a fashion perhaps more spectacular than strictly free cruel, than that which would have been meted out to him had the Dutch succeeded in taking him prisoner.

Bavaria's Tight Belt

Have to Depend on New Harvest for Food

The Bavarian government is so hard pressed for food that it is forced, in order to make the people tighten their belts, to draw the teeth for the last laps of the race with hunger, openly to avow its weakness.

"Only for a short time longer will the Bavarian government be able to keep the last harvest hold out," says the Bavarian Socialist Party, "and we have to depend on the new harvest for food even more than we did last year. Everything depends on the 1918 harvest being quickly threshed and transported; and when the Bavaria alone we need 6,000 trucks of grain for one month's supply. It will not be easy to distribute such a quantity in time, but it must be done.

"For this reason the railroads have been chosen for early threshing and have been given a special supply of coal, petrol, and other fuels as well as military help. Special orders are given for corn threshed and delivered before July 16. We are especially on the watch against cutting corn still unripe.

"The whole success of our food supplies depends upon the result of threshing in the next fortnight." A Berlin Berliner Tageblatt writer explains that in the interval before the new harvest Bavaria will be living "solely on reductions." If they received their promised flour, the writer calculates that even then they would get only a third of the peace supply.

Frenchman Inventor Of the Zeppelin

Resided for Some Time in Germany Working in the Zeppelin Plant

How many people are aware that the Count Zeppelin was not the real inventor of the Zeppelin! As a matter of fact, a Frenchman, whose name, by-the-way, conceived the idea, and it was from his plans that the first monster airship was built. He was a Frenchman who was a naval engineer, has recently died; and, on the announcement of the war he had practically lived the life of a hermit; some say because of the fact that the inventment cause of placing in the hands of the Kaiser the means to build the machine of war. He resided for some time in Germany where he employed in the Zeppelin workshops and while so engaged designed the keel-cylinder upon which Count Zeppelin was able to eventually trim his own ship and thus bring about a dirigible airship that would keep up for hours in the air.

A One-armed Hero

All He Carried Was His Walking Stick

The heroism with which the Colonial troops have fought in France is one of the brightest chapters in all the book of war. Those glorious lads from the Southern seas have proved their mettle on every hard day of battle.

Many stories are told of the individual bravery and devotion of Australian officers and men during the last advance of the Australians along the ridge facing the Ancre and the Somme.

The West Australians tell of the magnificent coolness of a one-armed captain, who went out to the attack, carrying only a walking stick at the head of the advancing wave.

In order to keep his men well up with the barrage, and at the same time to prevent his being cut off from into it, he walked ahead, often with his back to the enemy, regulating the line with his stick, like a conductor of an orchestra.

He never left his company through with the smallest casualties, and was himself unscathed until the following day, when he was wounded by a sniper.

Coal Output Increasing

The fact that the United States now requires to convey the coal supplies has had a very beneficial effect upon the coal mining industry of Alberta. According to a statement just published, the output from the Alberta mines for the first six months of this year exceeded that of the same period last year by more than 1,000,000 tons. Large exportations of Alberta coal are being made to Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Enslaved Belgium

Forced Labor Is Applied More Ruthlessly Than Ever

From a letter of protest addressed lately by the Belgian deputies and senators to the German governor-general in Belgium it appears that forced labor is applied more ruthlessly than ever to the civil population.

"Thousands of men in the provinces of Flanders, Hainaut, and Limbourg have been torn from their homes and deported to Northern France, to a zone exposed to bombardments and air raids." Many have had no leave for 15 or 16 months. The regime is so bad that the majority have died from exhaustion and privation or been sent to hospital invalided for life.

Two hundred and sixty-five young boys from Mons (whose names, ages and schools are quoted in a list annexed to the letter) are at present undertaking works in France, 10 miles behind the front. These, all under 16, some even 11 or 12 years of age, are obliged to do the work of strong laborers.

Many time 250 men over fifty years of age were taken in the same district. They remained for days in cattle trucks without food for twenty-four hours in bitter cold.

French Papers Print English Lessons

Original Method of Drawing Allies Still Closer Together

For several days now the Matin has been publishing prominently a selection of the most common English words with their exact French equivalent, with exact pronunciation. The object is evidently to help English the object of this innovation as follows: "Englishmen every morning are more useful than one witty word."

The Matin apparently wishes to give a short English lesson every day to its readers, so that they may be able, if occasion arises, to exchange remarks with English and American officers, or soldiers, every day. It strikes one as a grand idea to make common gun in firing, all still closer together the ties uniting France, Great Britain and the U. S.A.

Red Cross Dogs

Wonderful Cleverness of Man's Best Friend

A letter from a young Harvard man in the United States ambulance corps in France gives an interesting glimpse of the wonderful cleverness of the Red Cross dogs.

Last evening, he writes, a couple of fellows came round to see us, bringing with them one of the famous Red Cross dogs. We were anxious to see them operate, and so I ran off and hid in some bushes.

Lying down, I placed my cap under my head, and then pretended I had it. They sent one of the dogs out after me. The dog finally discovered me; and as he was unable to find my cap, he came back to his master, and pulled out my handkerchief, which he took back. A few minutes later he led the men to the place where I lay.

They told us that this dog saved one hundred and fifty lives in one day during the battle of the Marne.

Great French Ace Has Novel Methods

Capt. Maddon Lures Boche Plane to Some Enemy Drome

With forty-one official victories to his credit, Capt. Maddon is the most vicious sleuth that he has brought down, and the latest conquest of Capt. Maddon, the second French ace, is the result of his most ingenuous tactics, and for adroit manoeuvring is said to be second only to the feat of Frank Luke, Jr.

Maddon has formed the habit of taking occasional holidays behind the German lines. His particular hobby is to settle near some enemy aerodrome, lay low, remain there a time until he has aroused his boche opponents, they also have their habits, thinking that he has been brought there by engine trouble, just at the moment when they are ready to pounce upon him he showers them with a load of machine-gun bullets from his machine guns.

This method has succeeded again and again in forcing boche aviators down, either willingly or by force of circumstance. It is said that his record of forty-one victories was made possible largely by these tactics.

The Greatest Horror

An appeal made on behalf of the Armenians to the British labor movement says that, "The Christian world will prove, perhaps, the greatest calamity in the form of history or horror, as it hands over to the Turks a large a portion of Armenia. It goes on to say that the unprecedented atrocities committed since the war in Turkish Armenia, when one million persons have been massacred and the life of the country brought to a standstill.

"Neither the devastation of Belgium, nor even beastiality of Syria, of Lebanon, nor even the ghastly tragedy of Serbia," it adds, can equal the monstrous wrought by the Turks in Armenia."

Sugar Conservation Urgent

Next to saving the harvest the most urgent food problem at the present moment is to save sugar and the food board appeals to every good Canadian to do everything to encourage sugar conservation by public means. This is absolutely necessary in order that our available supply of sugar be stretched until the new crops become available and that it be equitably distributed.

Efficiency

"Oh, Bobby! Just look at what the puppy has done to this room!"

"Yes! It's wonderful, mamma! And in less than five minutes!"—Life.

EXCELLENT FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR THE FARMERS OF THE DEEP

MOWING MACHINES SEEM AT WORK IN THE OCEAN

The Harvest Thus Reaped Is Mainly for War Purposes as the Kelp Contains Valuable Materials Which Can Be Obtained From It Just as Easily as From Minerals

When Edwards Bombed the Gun

One Private Swung Balance From Failure to Success

At high noon, on the 26th of September, when the guns had done their work, two divisions of the new army left their trenches behind them and walked up the slope towards Thiepval.

But this is not the tale of what befell the two divisions. It only concerns the valor of one private, and how for his battalion it swung the balance from failure to success, sure success. His name was Edwards, and his battalion was the 12th Middlesex.

The battalion had gone up through the struggling frail trees and picked their way across the slashed entanglements and the shell-pocked trenches. There the leading waves formed up, and went forward again towards the second German line.

Suddenly from in front of them came the menacing clatter of a machine gun and a pitiless hail of bullets that forced them to the earth. For a few minutes they paused under that blasting fire. Then one of the men rose from his cover and ran along the line, a strange figure with something like a long tube of cardboard held under each arm.

Edwards snatched up the bucket-like thing, nothing else mattered to him in the world now, but that deadly machine gun in front.

The gun was now forty yards away, but Edwards let still further. Stumbling over the broken ground he flung bomb after bomb into the midst of the machine gun, but it kept on. Edwards had still two bombs left, and came back to his comrades and told them what he had done.

So the battalion rose and marched on again towards the second German line, and when they passed the emplacement they saw in it three German flying dead beside a scarred machine gun.

That evening the British soldiers lined the sides of the ridge, and behind them, a red smear upon the sunset sky, the flames of the impregnable fortress of Thiepval.

British or German Jewellery

Industry Is One of Great Magnitude in England

The war has played havoc with English jewellers, for, besides the withdrawal of many men in the jewellery and allied industries have been called to the colors, the manufacturing centre, Great Britain has remarkable advantages in peace times, due to the unlimited amount of supply, and it is necessary to keep up the industry entirely on the old land. The raw materials requisite to keep the industry going, precious metals and precious stones, were mostly drawn from the overseas. Do we realize that before the war centre having huge resources and many yet undiscovered, the future will be a huge source of revenue.

The extent of the industry may be gathered from the fact that in Birmingham alone some 60,000 people were employed, and the Birmingham assay office had through its hands, during one return of a year, nearly a billion pennyweights of gold and four and a quarter million ounces of silver. These figures for one centre show the magnitude of the industry where not only must the raw materials be found, but labor as but where an ever constant demand for the finished articles must also have to be considered on the broad basis of trade reciprocation.

Glucose is Recommended

Glucose Prevents Fermentation of Fruit

If you lack sugar for preserving, try glucose. Glucose prevents fermentation of fruit and crystallization of the syrup in jams and jellies which some times occurs on the top. Glucose can be bought in all grocery stores in the form of syrup, put up in cans under different names, or you can buy glucose in five pounds at a time and make the syrup at home, adding 10 pounds of sugar and 3 quarts of water to each 5 pounds of glucose. After boiling for a few minutes the syrup is ready for preserving purposes.

Passing of Tall Hat

The quaint tall hat which is now only seen in Wales, or on the heads of stage witches in pantomimes, was originally the fashionable headdress of the Puritans in the time of Queen Anne. A curious result of that fashion can, or could lately, be found at the West Country Vicarage once held by Lancelot Blackburne, afterwards successively Archbishop of York. There the linendrapers' apprentices who were, abnormally high to enable Mrs. Blackburn to go from room to room without fear of damage to her hat.

English Fish Catch Affected

English fish production has been seriously handicapped by the diversion of trawlers to war work. Plans are now under consideration to increase the export of dried fish from Canada to Europe.

Science Taught Us

Science taught us some years ago that there were wide but definite pastures in the sea, where the fish roam in herds and fatten themselves. Now that economies in the war has forced upon the world have led to the discovery that there are also meadows to be mown and harvested with excellent financial returns for the farmers of the deep.

Out on the Pacific coast, south of the Canadian line, the big mowing machines may be encountered frequently. Ugly, big, grim grey things they have often been mistaken for naval affairs, miniature destroyers, but they are used for submarines. Alongside, or behind them are the blades of the machines, cutting away the hope of the sea farmers as they slowly pass along, from a hundred yards or so to about half a mile, or so from the above.

The kelp grows quickly as all farmers ought to know, and the big meadows may be cut every month or so. Small coasting vessels and in-shore fishermen are the workers to have the troublesome weeds cut — provided it is kept cut. The top-cropping thickens and toughens the growth and spreads the beds, so that by the time the new top reaches the surface it is almost impassible for ordinary low-powered motor boats.

It is for war purposes mainly the harvest of the ocean is reaped. Great Britain, to get the most out long ago that the kelp contained valuable materials which could be obtained from the ash as easily as from minerals, Saxon potash mines and land growns experts in the supplies of kelp, determining short under the strain of the war the growth and possibilities.

After the kelp has been cut it is chopped and shredded by machinery, dumped into enormous wooden vats, mixed with water and left to ferment for two or three days. After leaving the liquid with lime and other reagents to force down the iodic products of crystallization one by one, war arsenals are stocked and titanic explosive forces prepared against the foe.

There is no more valuable chemical obtained is acetone. To be sure of having enough for the war, a powder company spent $3,000,000 for a factory near San Diego, Cal. This company is a combination of supply smokeless powder to the British government. It was one of the largest contracts ever awarded in the United States and created the condition that in no circumstances was the powder company to compete against the British government. The process to make smokeless powder without acetone would be worse than bricks without straw.

The base of all smokeless powder is for guncotton, and guncotton by itself is loose in texture, but for gelatinizing it explodes too quickly. To retard its action guncotton must be made less condensed, which is accomplished by partly dissolving it. Acetone, the base of nail polish, is used by the destructive distillation of wood, is also obtained from kelp.

Then there is potash. Ever since 1914 we have been hearing about either the loss of the supplies of the German product which used to be shipped cheaply when peaceable was stifled.

Now the potash mines of Saxony probably represent dried out deposits of sea water. So that no one need worry about that point, we are told. Even in Colonial days seaweed was burned to ash to get the potash of salt it—comes into the shops of aircraft manufacturers by the ship load, you know, from the kelp.

All who love the sea are familiar with the "sea apple" found on all Canadian coasts. The weel anchors itself by a suction button which clings to a rock at the bottom of the surge and keeps itself floating by a bladder which keeps the long fronds up the leaves, often six feet long.

This weed is known to be harmful for the emergency which taught us the value of the sea's seaweeds, for it bids fair to give us a new set of industries, and also a new race of farmers—the farmers of the sea.

The Scotch of It

Two old Scotsmen sat by the roadside, talking and puffing away merrily at their pipes.

"Weel," said Donald, "ye see, if ye're smokin' yer ain bacca ye're thinkin' o' the awfu' expense, an' if ye're smokin' some ither body's, yer pipe's runnin' sae tight it winna draw."—Tit-Bits.



Teach Children to Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff. If mothers would only use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes how much suffering might be avoided by preventing little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Doesn't Pay This Time

War Is Worst Kind of Bad Business For the Kaiser

One of the sayings of the kaiser that found much favor with his deluded people was this: "Manufacturing pays 5 per cent.; international trade, 15 per cent., but war pays 1,000 per cent."

He was speaking of previous wars when he said that, and holding out hopes concerning this one.

In former wars against Austria, Denmark, and France, the Prussian militarists got results which enabled them to talk to business men about war as the biggest of all business enterprises. There were provinces and seaports, rivers, canals, mines and ore deposits to be annexed; there were rich territories to be looted and great war indemnities to be levied. The whole thing was so simple that even the stupidest German could understand it. War paid against the Danes, Austrians, and French, and it was but necessary to be ready, strong and ruthless, and on a much larger scale it could be made to pay enormously. So at it they went.

It isn't going to pay this time. That is one thing that the world means to make sure of—that this war does not pay Prussia and Germany, that it has not been good business, but bad, disastrous business, and a class of undertaking never again to be thought of as a means of profit and advantage. The Prussian big business method has got to be discredited in Prussia.

It is not enough, therefore, for the Huns to get out of France and vacate and restore Belgium. They cannot be allowed to "make war pay" at the expense of Russia. They have got to come out of this war knowing that war doesn't pay, but is the worst kind of bad business ever attempted. Talk is of no use in this matter. They have got to be shown that war is a thing out of which they emerge very bad losers. Then they will settle down to a new way of thinking.

White Corn Syrup for Canning

For home preserving the pure white corn syrup gives the best results. The yellow or golden corn syrup, with which many people are familiar as used on the breakfast table, may be employed in preserving, but it has a distinctive flavor which makes it less suitable than white corn syrup. The fruit jar should be filled with the prepared raw fruit, then covered with syrup and finished off in the usual way.

It is true that women squeeze their feet into small shoes—but their heads never get too large for their hats.



Saves Time, Worry and Waste

and a lot of discomforts when the morning cup is

INSTANT POSTUM

rather than tea or coffee

Postum is free from caffeine, is made in a moment, is delicious, and the acme of table beverage economy.

For a change try

INSTANT POSTUM

Food in Italy and France

Meats are Scarce and Prices Extremely High

As bread and wheat products formed 52 per cent. of the French diet before the war, it has been a hardship to substitute other foods there. That is partly due to the fact that home baking is not customary and has not been for generations. Moreover the strain of years of war has made the people less adaptable to substitutes, even when they are comparatively easy to obtain. Until recently there were three meatless days a week, but conditions have been improved there through conservation on this side of the Atlantic, so that the restrictions have been removed.

In Italy the ministry of food has requisitioned the 1918 crops of wheat, barley and rye. The grain shortage has worked great hardship to Italy, because of the large part that bread and macaroni formerly played in the diet. Now macaroni is made with 45 per cent rice, and the entire cereal consumption of the nation has been reduced by one-fourth.

Large stores of grain were taken from Italy during the German advance in the fall. In January there was a time when only one week's supply of food was on hand. But imports of grain have increased.

Refugees from the invaded districts have caused a severe drain on the food supplies of the rest of the country. Meats are scarce and the prices extreme. In May the food ministry was authorized to requisition meat for the civilian population as well as the army. Prices of requisitioned foods are generally less than of the others.

In sugar and butter supplies Italy is the poorest of the allies. There is no uniform sugar ration, but in the cities people can obtain only from two to four ounces a week.

CURING SKIN TROUBLES

So many people, both men and women, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irritation that a word of advice is necessary. It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ointments. Often they could not do anything worse, for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and their condition actually becomes worse.

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritating or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified. It is well known that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected the best results in many forms of skin disorders and blemishes. This is due to the fact that these pills make new, rich blood, and that this new blood attacks the impurities that give rise to skin troubles and disperses them; so that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin disorders from within the system—the only sure way.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetite and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Road to Berlin

It Is a Straight Line Through the Air

From the western front the shortest route to Berlin lies through Belgium, crosses the Rhine at Cologne and continues north via Minden, Hanover and Spandau. The wear and tear of war doubtless has deteriorated the roadbed and the rolling stock. It will be a long, hard road to travel.

There is another and shorter road to the capital of the German empire. It lies in a straight line through the air.

A man on a suburban train was discussing the war. "I wish," he said, raising his voice, "that a thousand American bombing planes were going to drop bombs on Berlin at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

The whole car stirred. A thrill passed through every one at the very thought. The road to Berlin lies through the air.

Any afternoon at two o'clock that a thousand American bombing planes drop bombs on Berlin, that afternoon at three o'clock the war will be over.

The bomb fest that will end the war is not as near as it should be. But it is coming, and the German high command knows it. When it is over, the waves above the Lusitania will cease shrilling for vengeance and will gently murmur "Peace."

Russia's Industrial Losses

A Reuter's message from Petrograd says the commisarriat of commerce has issued a summary of what Russia has lost by the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk. The losses specified are: Seventy-three per cent. of the total iron production; 39 per cent. of the total coal production; 268 sugar refineries; 918 cloth factories; 574 breweries; 173 tobacco factories; 1,685 spirit distilleries; 244 chemical factories; 615 paper factories; 1,073 machine factories; 21,530 kilometers of railways (one-third of all the railways of Russia); 56 million, or 32 per cent. of the whole population, and 780,000 square kilometers of territory.

Chicken Raising

"How much is them chickens?" asked the housekeeper of the farmer who was marketing his surplus fowls.

"Dollar ten, Miss."

"Did you raise them yourself?"

"Yes, Miss, they was 95 cents yesterday."



The Musk Ox in Danger

Numbers Seriously Reduced by Over Hunting

What happened to the buffalo a good many years ago is now likely to happen to that other denizen of the north, the musk-ox. Some measure of protection for it is regarded as necessary if it is not to become extinct, and the conservationists in Canada have suggested that reserves be established, as already has been done for the remaining buffalo, in which it shall have a sanctuary. Its numbers, which never equaled those of the bison, have been seriously reduced by over-hunting, and the time has now come to call a halt.

The musk-ox is distinctly a northern animal. Its home is at the very top of the continent, with the bounds of arctic and sub-arctic Canada. Half way down the coast of Hudson Bay is its farthest south, and it never goes west of the Mackenzie river; but throughout the Barren Lands, along the mainland Arctic coast, and on the islands beyond, it is king. Over that vast tract it roams, usually in herds of twenty-five or thirty, feeding upon gross, saxifrage plants and dwarf willows. The so-called Barrens are thickly strewn with wild grass, which even in winter the musk-ox forage on from under the snow. In the summer they move north, and before the ice breaks up cross to some of the Arctic islands, where they find pasturage very much to their liking.

There is perhaps no animal better fitted to its conditions than this northern ox. It is a thick-set animal with a massive head and neck and short legs; its horns are about twenty-five inches long, and curve down; and it can boast of only an inch or two of tail. An average male animal is of about the size of a domestic ox. He looks clumsy, but though his body is heavy and his legs short, he is fairly nimble, and gets over rough surfaces and even up rocky slopes with seeming ease. He wears a heavy, cold-proof coat of long, brownish-black hair, under which is a thick growth of wool.

A few hundred musk-ox pelts are brought down from the Arctic hunting grounds every year, and made into sleigh robes, for which their long, thick hair, with the undergrowth of wool, is very suitable. The Eskimos use the pelts, too, for clothing and bedding, but in its own country the musk-ox is prized especially for its food value. Its flesh makes excellent beef. When in good condition it is sweet and tender, and very nourishing, but in the autumn it develops a strong flavor of musk, which has given the animal its name.

Always Serviceable. — Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Lapse of Memory

One evening a business man who had married his pretty stenographer went to his room to dress for a session of his favorite lodge. A few minutes later he was heard calling at the head of the stairway:

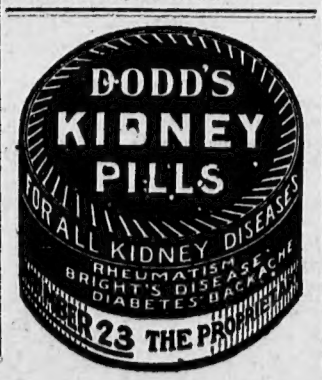
"Jessie, dear," said hubby, in a kind and gentle tone, "can't you come here for just a minute?"

"I suppose I can," indifferently answered Jessie, rising from her easy chair and starting for the stairway.

"What do you want?"

"There is a little ripped place in the shirt that I want to wear to the lodge tonight," returned hubby. "Can't you sew it up for me?"

"Of course not," was the prompt rejoinder of wifey. "I will get Jane to do it. You seem to forget that you married a typewriter, not a sewing machine."—Dayton News.



Old Noyon

Hun Has Ruined Historical Town Ruthlessly

After having been for months a storm centre in this summer's hurricane of war, and after many months of Hun possession, it is doubtful if much that was fine above Noyon remains unruined or, at any rate, undamaged. And before the war the little town, with its population of about six thousand, possessed considerable that was fine, much that was ancient and historically most interesting. For instance, the Hotel de Villa—the town hall, as we would call it— was a handsome edifice, built during the years from 1485 to 1523. It was commenced before Columbus crossed the Atlantic, and it was finished twelve years before Jacques Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence.

The Cathedral, too, was a beautiful building in the Transition style of the twelfth century. It is associated with the memory of a man whose preaching and writings have profoundly influenced the religious convictions of millions of people.

It was in this old town of Noyon, in Picardy, that John Calvin was born on July 10, 1509. His father was procureur-fiscal of the district —the solicitor for the revenue department, a law officer of the crown. He was also secretary of the diocese. His three sons were "bred ecclesiastics; and the reformer himself, while still only twelve years of age, was appointed to a chaplaincy in the Cathedral church of Noyon."

Noyon is in the department of Oise, sixty-seven miles northeast of Paris by rail.

It was the Noviodunum of Julius Caesar's time, and in the Middle Ages a residence of two famous kings.—Charlemagne and Hugo Capet.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worm's can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more thorough or desirable than their action.

Wood Substitute for Cotton

Of Great Advantage in Present Emergency

A paper mill at Neenah, Wis., is making a product which is likely to prove of advantage in the present emergency. It is a substitute for absorbent cotton, made from ground wood. It is being turned out at the rate of three or four tons a day, and advantages are claimed for it, in the fact that it can be applied directly to open wounds, and also the cheapness with which it can be manufactured and sold. It appears in the form in which cotton batting is usually produced, except that the ground wood is spun or rolled out upon the machines, in the form of sheets of the purest white, of gossamer thinness and of such lightness in proportion to its bulk that four thousand pounds can be loaded in the ordinary freight car. Layer upon layer of these sheets are placed one upon the other, simulating very closely the appearance of the cotton product.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Feet of Birds

Generally Related to the Length of Their Necks

The foot of a bird shares with the wing the duties of locomotion. Birds with highly developed wings have poor feet. The swallow, an aerial bird, is an example. The chimney-swift has a tiny foot, but enormously developed wings, and if placed on a flat surface is unable to support itself. All aquatic and terrestrial birds have excellent developed feet. The loon is so thoroughly aquatic that it cannot walk on land without the support of its breast and wings. The sea snipe has a foot especially fitted for swimming, and can be found a few hundred miles off the Atlantic coast in flocks of hundreds of thousands, perfectly at home in the water.

The foot is generally related to the length of the neck. The flamingo wades out into the water, and is able to duck its head and secure its food with the aid of its particularly constructed neck. In securing prey the foot also plays an important part. The great horned owl and the duck hawk have enormous grasping power in their claws. In our grouse or partridge a horney, fringe-like growth appears on the toes late in the fall, serving as a sort of snow shoe during the winter, by which the bird is enabled to walk on the surface of the snow. This growth is shed in the spring.

Counting Coins by Electricity

Much labor is saved daily at the offices of the Detroit street railways by automatic coin handling machines. A bank of machines handles an average of 200,000 coins each day. The machines are operated by one-third horse-power motors. The coins are placed in hoppers at the top, in all denominations, just as they come from the fare boxes on the cars. Without further attention, battered and badly worn pieces are thrown out and the remaining coins are sorted into their respective denominations. These are accurately counted and properly wrapped in rolls of any desired amounts. Thus a great deal of time is saved and the element of error is reduced to a minimum.

In America the highest altitude by an airplane in 1917 was made by Caleb Bragg, Sept. 19. He reached an altitude of 22,000 feet, about four miles. In Europe no better record has been made than that of Guidi, an Italian, who flew to 25,180 feet in 1916.



Only Fifteen Feet in Width

Midget Airplane Is Similar to Big Albatross

The smallest British airplanes now being manufactured are actually of less space than the largest birds. The great albatross has been known to measure nearly 18 feet from wing tip to wing tip. A certain type of midget airplane recently exhibited in London is only 15 feet in width.

"These are the machines which we may expect to see after the war carrying our mails," declared Maj. Orde Lees of the British Aviation service, "and they will be almost as universal as the smart automobile mail vans of pre-war times. These small machines will be largely used by the postal authorities on account of the existing limitations of storage and starting grounds in our great cities. Postal aerodromes, like railway stations, must be near the post offices, at least in the initial stages of the development.

"Later the problem may be solved by the use of pneumatic tube communication between the central post-offices and the postal aerodromes. In delivering letters to distances of 250 miles or more, the big types of aeroplane will be used, but for local work small machines are likely to be much more serviceable.

"Dropping the mail bags by parachute will be given a good trial, and this, if successful, will be of great assistance. Bags may also be picked up while flying after the manner in which mail bags are now caught by express trains."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Cardinal Mercier's Lament

Aged Prelate Is One of the Heroes of War

Neither ecclesiastical nor lay camouflage neither civil nor military twaddle, can dim the eye or influence the judgment of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium. He has lived throughout the horror of it all, and what he has seen he is not afraid to tell. Because of his loyalty to truth and the cause of humanity this aged prelate will ever stand forth as one of the heroes of the war. This is what he says of the work of the Germans in his country:

"We can neither number our dead nor compute the measure of our ruins. Families hitherto living at ease are now in bitter want. All commerce is at an end. All careers ruined. Industry is at a standstill. Thousands upon thousands of workmen without employment. Working women, shop girls, seized and deported, old men without the means of earning their bread, and poor souls forlorn in beds of sickness and fever crying, 'Oh Lord, how long, how long?'"

Are We Coming to This?

"I've given up smoking, and now my old cigarette case comes in handy for carrying my lunch."—The Passing Show.

WHILE AT WAR

Women Suffer at Home



Toronto, Ont.—"I consider Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription the very best of woman's tonics. I suffered a severe nervous breakdown. I could not sleep, was weak and tired all the time. I took the 'Prescription' and just a few bottles completely built me up and relieved me of my nervous condition. It is a good medicine and I am glad to recommend it.—Mrs. Alfred Sheppard, 259 Seaton St.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I can safely say that 'Favorite Prescription' did me a lot of good. I at one time developed woman's trouble; my nerves were completely shattered, and I became weak. I had severe backache and pains in my side, extending down into my limbs. I doctored, but did not get relieved of my ailment and was down and out when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it so completely cured me and restored me to health and strength that I was able to do all my own work and others besides. I do recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to weak and ailing women; they cannot get a better medicine."—Mrs. John Lockhart, 26 Terrace Ave.

Favorite Prescription is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine and a positive remedy for the chronic weaknesses peculiar to women.

This old prescription of Dr. Pierce's is extracted from roots and herbs by means of pure glycerine and is a temperance remedy of 50 years' good standing. Send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.

Keeping Biennial Vegetables for Seed

Must Be Stored First Winter and Replanted in Spring

By the term "bi-ennial" vegetables is meant one which takes two seasons to produce seed, writes the Dominion horticulturist in a leaflet giving advice on the "Selection and Wintering of Biennial Vegetables for Seed," which can be had free from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The vegetables must be stored over the first winter and replanted for seed production the following spring. Some well-known vegetables of this class are beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, parsnips, salsify and turnips. Seed from these can easily be grown in Canada if the vegetables to be so used are kept in good condition over the winter. Unless a rigid selection is made, each year, of specimens which are true to type, it will not be long before a larger proportion of the crop will be not true to type; hence great care should be taken to select well-shaped, medium-sized roots, typical of the variety, of beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify and turnips, firm-headed cabbage true to type, firm stalked and disease-resistant plants of celery, and firm, shapely onion bulbs. If this is done and varieties are kept far enough from others so that they will not cross the crop, Canadian grown seed should compare favorably with imported seed in regard to purity, as it does in other characteristics.

The methods of wintering vegetables for seed will vary in different parts of Canada, but in most places it will be necessary to give them some protection. When possible, it is best to store them in a frost-proof cellar. But, if necessary, the vegetables may be stored outside, both in small and in large quantities, except in the case of onions, which must be kept dry, and stored in a cool place where there is little or no frost.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Food to Waste

Food Economies are Still Necessary At Present Time

The fact that the restrictions on the use of bacon and other pork products have been removed for the time being does not mean that food economies are no longer necessary. The facts are that there is not an ounce of food too much in the world and that every man, woman and child is under the sternest necessity of saving whatever he or she can of those foods most needed overseas. Any temporary relaxation of the restrictions, such as in the case of pork, must not be construed as notice to the public that extravagance in any food is again endurable.

CORNS LIFTED OUT WITH YOUR FINGERS!

You get real action on a bad corn when you touch it with a drop or two of Putnam's Extractor. Out comes the corn, all shrivelled up, peels right off the toe, roots and all. It sure is real happiness to get an old offender removed so quickly. Putnam's never fails, doesn't hurt when you're using it, never hurts afterwards. Nothing else so quick, so sure or painless. Costs but a quarter in any drug store. Get Putnam's today.

Overseas Soldiers In England

Think Whole Country Is Garden of Eden

Said a Canadian in Kent the other day: "Why, your fields are hardly big enough to turn our implements round in." The Australians marvel at our hedges, advertising, as they think, our restricted boundaries. But it remained for an American to crown all.

He is Yankee through and through but still England is his Old Country, and bed and board are at the disposal of any visitor who carries west a letter from the Motherland. When asked what he thought of our farming, he chuckled, "Farming!" I've seen none yet. Why, you're only market gardeners," he said. Time passed, and he was about to leave us. "I've seen quite a lot of England now," he said. "What I said about the farming may stand, for the whole country's just one lovely Garden of Eden," he apologetically explained.—London Daily Chronicle.

Needed the Rain

During a very dry season a fruit grower was rejoicing because of a sudden downpour of rain, when he saw one of his men leaving the house.

"Why don't you stay in out of the rain?" inquired the fruit grower.

"Oh, that's all right!" replied the man, "A little dew like this doesn't bother me a bit; I can work away just the same."

"That isn't the point!" exclaimed the fruit grower. "The next time it rains you come into the house. I want all the water on the land!"

Captain Only Man Aboard

German ships are arriving at Ulea with their captains the only men aboard; officers, engineers and stokers being all women. This illustrates the shortage of German manhood.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an

Otto Higel Piano Action

Start a Club in your town, where the young people can gather. We build small tables for homes, and larger ones for public rooms. Equipment free. Write us at once for full particulars.



Dept. "C" SAMUEL MAY & CO.

102-104 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1 per box. No. 2, $3 per box. No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO *Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)*

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOUGERA Co., 90, BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

THERAPION TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BOTTLE. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

The Sultan's Consolation

"Shining Stone" Still Remains Brilliant

Amid the many menacing perils that threaten his thorny throne the new Sultan of Turkey can find consolation for all Moslem diseases by contemplating the "Shining Stone" in the Mosque of St. Sophia. This is a slab of translucent marble, brought from Persia, which has been fixed to the western side of the gallery. It emits rays of dazzling brilliancy during periods of Turkish prosperity or of religious triumphs for Islam, but becomes black and opaque, however cloudless the skies, whenever some calamity is about to befall the Ottoman faith or empire. It has not hitherto been darkened during the present war, though the Sultan's armies have so frequently been defeated and the power of Islam seemed to suffer eclipse. Thus the mystic stone, ever shining, proves to believing Moslems, that, however fate may frown, the real victory remains with them. — Manchester Guardian.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Reindeer a Food Factor

Alaskan Animals Double Their Number Every Three Years

There are more than 200,000 reindeer in the Alaskan herds. When the ice left Behring Sea this year, the first ship of a fleet of cold storage vessels started from Nome for Seattle with a cargo of reindeer meat, to be sold in competition with beef and other meats. The average weight of the three-year-old deer, dressed, is 150 pounds. More than 10 per cent. of the reindeer in Alaska are surplus males.

The amount of reindeer to be shipped this year, to be sure, will not be sufficient to make an appreciable dent in the price of other meats, but considering that reindeer double their number every three years, besides leaving 10 per cent. of the entire herd for the market, it will be seen that these northern animals soon will become a factor in the economic affairs of the nation.

Water Power Iceland

High Temperature Prevents Rivers From Freezing Over

Although all the waterfalls in Iceland have not by any means been thoroughly examined and their capacity ascertained, it may be considered that the island possesses water power to an extent of about 2,500,000 horsepower. This averages 25 horsepower per inhabitant. A company recently formed in Copenhagen, known as the Iceland Waterfalls Company, controls about one-tenth of the country's aggregate water power, or some 250,000 horsepower. Iceland, considering her northern latitude, has a comparatively mild climate on account of the warm oceanic currents, and the rainfall is greater than her position would lead one to expect, especially in the southern part. Owing to the high average temperature prevailing, the rivers hardly ever freeze over and they carry water throughout the year.—Engineering.



UNION BANK OF CANADA

Simplify your Collection Problems

by making full use of our efficient collection service.

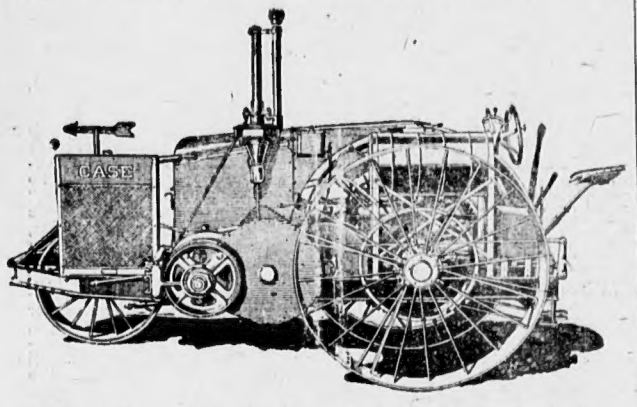
Over Three Hundred Branches throughout Canada enable us to reach your debtors promptly and our system brings quick returns. The cost of the service is very moderate.

CLUNY BRANCH, F. B. STEPHENS, Manager.
STANDARD BRANCH, T. L. FERGUSON, Mgr.

It is Better to be Safe than Sorry!

That is why so many farmers in Canada and the U. S. have placed their orders for the

Famous Case Company Tractors



9-18 Oil Tractor $1360.00
10-20 Oil Tractor $1585.00

These Tractors are recognized by all discriminating farmers to be the most reliable and suitable farm tractors for all conditions.

You require a Tractor right now.

W. R. McKIE,

Agent, - - - - - Gleichen

To Coal Consumers

How about that supply of Coal for next winter? Don't you think it would be wise to get it now while the getting is good! If so, just Phone 37, and place your order for the best coal obtainable in Gleichen.

We are sole agents for Galt and Newcastle lump. Owing to the great demand through the west for Galt Lump we are able to obtain only a small portion of this coal, but have a good supply of Newcastle. This coal is high in carbon and low in ash, and we highly recommend it as first-class burning coal. Ask those who use it.

Galt Lump and Stove Coal.
Newcastle Coal. Steam Coal.
Hard Coal and Briquettes.

Agents for Canadian Oil Co. Ltd.

BROWN'S TRANSFER
Draying. Phone 37.

YOU Cannot work a horse without harness or a tractor without lubricating oil.

Our stock of Harness and Harness Parts is Complete.

We are well stocked with Tractor Oil and Grease.

Agents for
The Winnipeg Oil Co., Limited.

T. H. BEACH
Gleichen and Cluny

See the Call for JOB Printing

What the Huns Want Wilson's 14 Proposals

Days of private international understandings are gone and covenants of peace must be reached in the open.

Freedom of the seas in peace or war.

Removal of economic barriers among nations associating themselves to maintain peace.

Guarantees of the reduction of armaments.

Impartial adjustments of colonial claims based on popular rights.

Evacuation of and opportunity for Russia.

Evacuation of Belgium.

Evacuation of French territory, and righting of the Alsace-Lorraine wrong.

Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along lines of nationality.

Free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austra-Hungary.

Evacuation of Rumania, Serbja and Montenegro, and guarantees for all the Balkan states.

Sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nationalities.

An independent Poland with access to the sea.

General association of nations for mutual guarantees of independence and territorial integrity to large and sm all states alike.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

James Cameron, wife and family returned last week from a prolonged vacation at Vancouver.

W. S. Nefld, wife and family leave shortly to make their home in Calgary. Next Thursday, October 17th, T. H. Beach will auction all their horses, cattle, implement and household goods at their farm northeast of town.

Oats for Sale by the Bawlf Grain Co., Gleichen. Lowest prices.

A Craigantler farmer is quoted as saying he made $100 a day by irrigating this summer and another farmer in the same district says he raised 26 bushels of wheat to the acre extra by the use of water. He says he only realized three to five bushels on dry land and on irrigated the yield proved 31.

P. J. Umbrite has sold his farm north of town to his son Ralph and will retire to Banff. He has instructed T. H. Beach to sell by aution next Wednesday, Oct. 16th, all his horses, cattle, farm implements and household effects.

Mrs. W. Littke has returned from a two-month's visit to her son at Didsbury and will leave in few days for another month. While here she is digging her vegetables which are good considering the dry season A sample of her potatoes may be seen in The Call window and are fine large spuds that are a marvel of growth without irrigation.

Last week Fred. Hamar brought the biggest potatoes to reach The Call office this year They were grown by W. H. McPhee, eight miles northwest of town, and are dry and mealy and cannot be excelled for taste. Fred said: "If it were not for those potatoes and irrigation I don't know how we could have paid our bills around town until next harvest." He disposed of a wagon load that morning and estimated they would have between 400 and 450 bushels, which at prevailing prices are worth nearly $1000—it's hard to down the Irish so long as they get a little water.

Quite a number have remarked that The Call did not print the big full sheet posters announcing the "Farewell Sale". The fact is the order was given to The Call and we sent it to the Albertan Job Press at Calgary as we could not turn it out in time for the sale along with the other work Webster Bros. required. The fact is The Call is crowded with job printing nearly all the time and printers are quite unobtainable at any wage. Let us say of Webster Bros. and Mr. Dennison, manager of the Canadian Selling Service Co., they practice what they preach and buy all they can at home. Furthermore, we may add they have given us all their orders for printing and advertising without a question as to prices, which confidence we highly appreciate. We are also pleased to know that the first day of the sale they more than doubled the mark they had set for sales and each day since the sales have exceeded their objectives. As Mr. Ramsay is wont to say right advistising with the goods to back it will move mountains. And Webster Bros. have mountains to move yet.

Oats for sale by the Bawlf Grain Co. Lowest cash prices.

A masquerade ball is announced for Thanksgiving day, October 14th, in the Gleichen Opera House. Mrs. Trainor's orchestra has been engaged and masks can be obtained through W. Strack at the Gleichen Hotel

$25 for Heavier Wheat

D. Bienvenu, of Ouelletteville, offers the sum of $25.00 to any person anywhere who will leave a bushel of wheat grown this year at The Call office that weighs more than a bushel that he will bring to this office. This offer is to stand good to Dember 1st, 1918, and The Call proprietor is to be the judge. The $25 is to be given to the Red Cross by the winner. This offer has been signed by Mr. Bienvenu and is in The Call's possession.

Here is an excellent opportunity for "Marquis" Wheeler and all other wheat kings to become famous.

FARM LANDS

G—170 320 Acres. 14 miles south of Gleichen. 175 acres broken. $50.00 per acre. $5000.00 cash, balance arranged.

G—187. 358 Acres on the Blackfoot Reserve. All fenced, fair buildings. 100 acres ready for 1919. $45.00 per acre, good terms.

G—191. 1280 Acres, 4 miles south of Bassano. $52.50 per acre. $9000 00 cash, balance in half crop payment. 800 acres ready for 1919.

Good Section near Hussar. $1000.00 down. Balance, crop payment.

LASHER & GILLILAN, Ltd.

Head Office 809 Centre Street, Calgary,

Branches Three Hills, Gleichen, Youngstown

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

STRAYED—Or driven off July 1st 1 red cow with right horn off leaving stub about 3 inches long, no brand Apply to box 17, Blind Creek. 30

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to $50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of $2,000 for improvements (6% interest) no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st. St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

JUDICIAL SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale made in a certain action in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, numbered S.C. 12910, there will be offered for sale, with the approbation of the Master in Chambers, by Henry M. McCallum, auctioneer, at the Post Office in the Town of Gleichen, in the Province of Alberta, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on the 12th day of October, A.D. 1918, the following lands and premises, namely:—

Lots three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), according to a plan of part of Gleichen of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as 249-B.

The vendor is informed as follows:—These lots are situate on Crowfoot Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, in the Town of Gleichen, on the main business street. The improvements consist of the following: Facing on Crowfoot Street, a three-story business block, 51 ft. 6 in. x 28 ft., with full basement and three floors. This building is of frame construction, sheeted with metal siding, and is 38 ft. in height. Facing on Concession Street, a five-roomed frame house, 14 ft. 6 in. x 24 ft., with an extension to the rear, 12 ft. x 14 ft. 6 in. Also facing on Concession Street, a five-roomed dwelling house, 20 ft. x 29 ft. Between the houses and the store building is a frame barn, 14 ft. 6 in. x 22 ft.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master in Chambers, and subject to the reservations contained in the existing certificate of title.

The terms of payment are: Ten per cent. cash at the time of sale, fifteen per cent. within sixty days thereafter, without interest, and the balance as follows: Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price in one year from the date of sale; twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price in two years, and twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price in three years from the date of sale, the last three payments to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; or, at the option of the purchaser, the whole of the purchase price may be paid within sixty days from the date of sale, without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as fixed by the Master.

Further particulars will be made known at the time of sale, or may be obtained from Messrs. Short, Ross Selwood, Shaw & Mayhood, Imperial Bank Chambers, Calgary, Alberta, solicitors for the plaintiff

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 14th day of September, A.D. 1918.

"LAURENCE J. CLARKE."
Approved: Clerk of the Court.
"L. F. CLARRY."
M.C.

Mail Contract

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 25th October, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice per week on the route Gleichen and Lake McGregor from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notice containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Gleichen, Lake McGregor, Magrville, Milo and Queenstown and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office Calgary, 13 September, 1918.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

Masquerade dance Thanksgivings day, Oct. 14th.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, or HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

For Sale

The property known as the Victorio restaurant on 4th Ave., Gleichen. The property consists of two lots, 27 foot front each and 125 feet deep. Restaurant business doing a thriving trade and is centrally located also includes good ice house and stable. Town water. Apply to

John Clark
Box 92, - Gleichen

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the Judicial District of Calgary will at the sitting of the Court at Calgary on the 14th day of October, 1918, 11 a.m., confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the seventh day of August, 1918.

PETER MacLEAN
Secretary-treasures of the Town of Gleichen. 28

Subscribe for the Call

SMOKE - TUCKETTS

ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES — CUT COARSE FOR PIPE





Ingram's Velvcola Souveraine Face Powder.

The daintiness of a complexion always free from oiliness and shininess is the desire of every woman. Best of all powders is Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even tho the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance.

For the sake of youthful charm use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissues. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zodenta for the teeth

Milkweed Cream	50c and $1.00
Velveola Souveraine Face Powder	50c
Rouge (3 shades)	50c
Zodenta	25c
Milkweed Cream Soap	25c
Borated Talcum	25c
Complexion Tablets	25c

FRED'K F. INGRAM CO.
WINDSOR, CAN.

(96)

Saskatchewan Hail Insurance Rates

Will Be Four Cents an Acre on All Assessable Land

There will be no change this year in connection with the rates, indemnities payable, or in the policies issued by the hail insurance commissioner of Saskatchewan, according to a statement made at the offices of the commission at Regina. The rate will be four cents an acre on all assessable land with maximum indemnity of $5 an acre. There are 126 municipalities operating under the provisions of the Hail Insurance Act, the same number as last year, and the commission starts the season with a reserve of about $50,000.

There will be 19 board companies writing hail insurance in Saskatchewan this season and the rates will be the same as last year, six per cent. for cash business and eight per cent. for credit policies. There was considerable discussion some time ago among hail underwriters in regard to advancing the rates, but no action to this end has been taken, except that in the Rosthern and Radville district some of the companies have advanced the rates to 10 and 12 per cent., owing to heavy losses which they have suffered there in the last few years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Population of the World

In 1787 the population of the earth according to Busching, was about 1,000 millions; in 1800, according to Fabri and Stein, only 900 millions; in 1833, according to Stein and Horchelman, 872 millions. In 1858 Dietrici estimated it at 1,266 millions and Kolb, in 1865 at 1,220 millions. According to the latest calculations the earth is inhabited by 1,400 million human beings.

Shortage in Heavy Horses

Horse buyers have been scouring the country the past few weeks in search of good heavy horses. One buyer told the writer of a trip he made through three counties in Ontario and was unable to buy a single draft horse. They are not in the country. A big lumberman, who has been accustomed to sell off his horses every spring and buy again in the fall, has decided to hold his horse supply so as to make sure of having horses for next winter's operations. If heavy horses are scarce today they will be much scarcer a year or two from now. Farmers, therefore, should breed all suitable draft mares. —Canadian Farm.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Taking No Chances

"Lemme get those umbrellas hidden before you let them in!" Binks hastily interposed as Mrs. Binks moved toward the door in response to the bell.

"Do you thing our guests will steal umbrellas?" Mrs. Binks demanded contemptuously.

"Maybe not—but they might recognize them!"—Vancouver Province.

The United States war authorities have issued permission to churches to make use of the naval service church flag, for internal decorations or to fly from a staff. It is a blue cross on a white ground.

The Kaiser's Latest

Order to Take No Prisoners and Give No Quarter

The latest fulmination of the kaiser's diseased brain is the order that enough prisoners have been taken and that in future no quarter is to be shown the enemy.

Nothing proves more conclusively that the food situation in Germany is desperate than this utterance, for the Huns could use all the prisoners they could possibly take to produce both food and munitions, had they the necessary food to keep body and soul together in the unfortunate men.

Nobody will deny that it would be better for a soldier to be foully murdered on the field of battle than to be carried a prisoner of war into a country where he would be treated worse than a dog, and the principal effect of the insane order will be to make every soldier of the allies take as great a toll of German lives as he can before the bayonet of a soulless Hun puts an end to him.

In the final settlement this brutal order will need some adjustment, and the public execution of all the German prisoners in the hands of the allies, and they number many thousands, would be a fitting reprisal for the dastardly order, were reprisals decided upon as a fixed policy.—Winnipeg Telegram.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Rode to Death Laughing

Joked With Correspondents While the German Shells Were Bursting

Major Andrew Rasmussen of Portland, Ore., who was killed recently when leading a reconnoitering party on the western front in Picardy, was the idol of his men because of his utter fearlessness.

The Major was detailed by the British last October to assist in training Americans in bayonet fighting. In January he was transferred to the U. S. army with a Major's commission. He was immediately put in command of a battalion and went into action on the front northwest of Toul, where he suffered slightly in a gas attack.

On the night that his battalion was moved from its billets into the line on the Picardy front Major Rasmussen joked with several correspondents while the German shells were bursting in the village a few kilometres in the rear. He told them they might have his uniform, helmet and other things in case he was killed. Then he rode laughing toward the trenches.

Indians On The Great Warpath

Feet That Once Wore Moccasins Will Tread the Streets of Potsdam

Not so many years ago, an Indian chief, member of the United States Senecas we used to read of in the "Leather-Stocking" novels, visited Germany.

Before he went he said he hoped to see the kaiser and preach true religion to him. He came back disappointed in not being able to talk to the kaiser, but more than this, he came back to his family with a tale that Germany was a country of warriors getting ready to fight somebody.

A month ago a letter from the reservation told that Jesse Cornplanter, son of this chief, had enlisted in the United States army and was going over to Germany on another sort of errand to the kaiser.

Young Cornplanter will find himself in good company and with millions of men ready to carry a pretty potent message over the top to take to Berlin.

Perhaps before the war is over, feet that once wore moccasins will tread the streets of Potsdam, and the red man will help civilize an autocracy gone mad with the lust for power.

The Senecas and other Indians did not wait for the draft. Long before the United States entered the struggle Indians had gone over the border and enlisted with the Canadian forces. Indeed, on the Canadian reservations the Dominion government had encouraged the formation of Indian companies and battalions.

Thus when the first blood was shed the Canadian Indians were ready and went their way to the transports eager for the fray "over there." Hundreds more joined such regiments as they could, some of the readiest enlisting in the Princess Pat regiment. Many of the Indian boys that joined that regiment won immortal honors for heroic work at the front. Among these are Lieut. Longlance of the Cherokees, who was about to enter West Point for the United States service, when a real chance for service came.

In the Princess Pat regiment, too, was Ernest Kick, the Oneida who lost his life at Vimy Ridge, and Harold Griffis, whose father was a Kiowa. Griffis' real name is Tahan, Fighting Man. Thrice he was wounded, the last time he being one of the eight survivors of his company.

To the Canadian, Indians are Canadians—brothers in the big fight. Just so they are proving themselves in the United States where more than 5,000 have enlisted voluntarily in every branch of the service.

The Cause of Appendicitis Now Definitely Known

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every doctor says so. When you require physic, dont use a cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians. Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes, with yellow cover; get the genuine.

Coal Supplies and Imports of Canada

Development Since 1874. Need for Increasing Imports

The coal supples of Canada are second only to those of the United States in quantity, and compare favorably with those of other great coal mining countries in quality, quantity and accessibility for mining purposes. The known area in Canada underlain by workable coal beds is estimated by Mr. D. B. Dowling at 111,168 square miles, containing over 1,300,000 million tons of coal. For convenience in classifying the coal-fields they may be divided into four main divisions, as follows:

(1) The Eastern Division, comprising the bituminous coal-fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

(2) The Central or Interior Division, comprising the lignites of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the lignites, sub-bituminous, bituminous and semi-anthracite coal-fields of Alberta, as well as the bituminous coal-fields of the Rocky Mountains in south-eastern British Columbia.

(3) The Pacific Coast Division, comprising the bituminous fields of Vancouver Island, the bituminous and semi-anthracite fuels of Queen Charlotte Island and the interior of British Columbia, and the lignites of Yukon.

(4) The Northern Division, comprising the lignites and low-grade bituminous coal of the Arctic-Mackenzie basin.

The coal-mining industry of Canada has developed at a very rapid rate. In 1874, the earliest year for which there is a reliable record, the production was 1,063,742 tons. In 1916, it amounted to about 14,500,000 tons. But in spite of this striking development, imports have increased faster than production. In 1916, they exceeded 17,000,000 tons, or over 53 per cent. of the total consumption for that year.

When it is remembered that Central Canada is dependent on the United States for supplies of coal, the desirability of changing these conditions becomes apparent, both from a mining and a national standpoint.—W.J.D., in Conservation.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, etc., quickly cured by

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.

A Gentleman Unafraid

The "poilu" is one-third heroism, one-third sense of duty, and one-third modesty. A stretcher-bearer blew up a bridge himself and delayed the German advance. The general decided to award him the Military Medal. "Summon the man at once, and I will decorate him here," said the general. Orderlies went to look for the stretcher-bearer but no trace of him could be found. Nobody even knew his name. He was merely a French soldier!—Westminster Gazette.

Evidence Crops Up Every Day

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS HELP KIDNEY DISEASE

Quebec Man Who Suffered From a Rundown System and Kidney Disease Finds Quick Relief.

Miguasha Point, Que., (Special).—More evidence crops up in this vicinity every day to prove that for rundown people there is no remedy to equal Dodd's Kidney Pills. Among the many who have come forward with statements is Mr. Paul Landry, a well-known resident, whose testimony can easily be corroborated.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you your Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine that I have ever taken," Mr. Landry states. "When I commenced to take them there was not much hope for me. After taking four boxes I felt like myself again. I advise all persons who suffer from kidney disease to take Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are popular all over this country, because they not only cure the pains and aches of the different diseases springing from disordered kidneys, but also give new life and energy all over the body. They do this naturally. They cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood, and the pure blood carries nutriment instead of poison to all the nerves and muscles. You have never heard of a person Dodd's Kidney Pills harmed. You hear of thousands who have benefited by them.

Japan Loyal To Allies

No Chance of an Alliance With Germany

There is little present possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan, Premier Count Terauchi told the Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Mail in an interview recently.

"I feel very earnestly that under the present circumstances, such a contingency as a German-Japanese alliance is impossible," the Japanese premier told his interviewer, who had broached the subject of such an alliance.

At the same time Count Terauchi believed the Japanese relations with the entente would remain unaltered. The premier asked to be excused from discussing intervention in Siberia.

The premier said that the Japanese people attached the utmost importance to international loyalty, and that he was convinced that nothing would lead them to sin against this principle. He added that the Japanese, so far as his observation went, were as loyal to Great Britain now as before the war, and that whatever might be the opinion of the individual, the Japanese, as a whole, could never, under existing circumstances, imagine themselves pro-German.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Mothers if your little ones are constipated; if their little stomach and bowels are out of order; if they cry a great deal and are cross and peevish, give them a dose of Baby's Own Tablets—the ideal medicine for little ones. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative and never fail to right the minor disorders of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Noble A. Pyr, Ecum Secum, N. S., writes:—"My baby was terribly constipated but Baby's Own Tablets soon relieved her and I now think them a splendid medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Naturally

"Do you wish to show me your references?"

"No, mum. I came for my wages."

"I see. I get you cooks mixed up so. Half the time I can't tell whether you are going or coming."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Strength of Merchants Bank is Set Forth in Report

Twenty Millions are Added to Assets and Current Loans

An increase in total assets amounting to almost twenty million dollars was the outstanding feature of the very gratifying report submitted at the annual meeting of the Merchants Bank of Canada on the fifth of June. This increase, which brings the assets of the Bank up to the notable figure of $140,937,544, was produced by an all-round increase in all branches of the Bank's liabilities to the public, note circulation advanced nearly three millions, and non-interest deposits advanced seven and three-quarter millions, and interest-bearing deposits eleven millions, while balances due to banks and correspondents abroad were the only item to show a decrease. The general expansion was at the exceptional rate of 16¼ per cent. for the year. Deposits grew at the rate of over 21 per cent.

Another important feature of the report consists in the extent to which the Bank was successful in enlarging its current loans and discounts in Canada. Thirteen and a half million dollars approximately was added to this class of assets in the twelve months ending April 30, and in the speeches at the annual meeting it was made clear that this expansion was in the main a direct result of the increased valuation of the commodities on which such loans are based. The assets have been rigorously scrutinised, and the sum of $400,000 was appropriated out of profits for the contingent fund for the making good of any depreciation.

In spite of the expansion in current loans, the proportion of liquid assets to liabilities is still high enough for the most conservative requirements. The cash and readily realizable assets now total $57,667,481 against public liabilities amounting to $126,322,671, or in the proportion of 45.6 per cent. About 34 millions of these liquid assets is in the form of cash, bank balances and call loans, and the remainder consists largely of government securities of the Dominion, the Provinces and Great Britain. It will be seen that both by its assistance to the current trade and industry of the Dominion and by its support of the government finances of Canada and the allies, the Merchants Bank is performing important services towards the winning of the war.

Notwithstanding the greatly increased volume of assets, profits continue to be on a very moderate scale considering the real size of the shareholders' investment. The earnings for the year were $1,236,680, being 17.66 per cent. on the capital of $7,000,000, but the real investment includes $7,000,000 of rest or reserve fund, to say nothing of the undistributed profit balance, and the actual rate of earnings is therefore less than 8.8 per cent. Not all of this is available for the shareholders, since, as already mentioned, an appropriation of $400,000 was made for contingencies, and war taxes and the officers' pension fund took between them another $120,000. After the payment of the 10 per cent. dividend there was left a balance of $16,681 to add to the balance carried forward.

Since the 1914 statement the total assets of the Merchants Bank have increased from $83,120,741 to $140,937,544, and this without any increase either in capital stock or reserve fund. For the time being, owing to the large sums carried in liquid assets at low earning power, and also to the constant re-valuation of securities, the profits are not proportionately enhanced, but it is evident that with the return of more normal conditions this expanded business should be very beneficial to the shareholders.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It is a simple preparation warranted to destroy stomachic and intestinal worms without shock or injury to the most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating property.

Russia's Magnificent Opportunity

Allies Cannot Disinterest Themselves in the Future of Russia

The progress of German arms in the East, the treaties she has forced upon Russia and upon the vassal states she has carved out of Russia and the interpretation she has placed upon these "scraps of paper" as her plans develop, confirm President Wilson's warnings and make them more impressive. The allies cannot disinterest themselves in the future of Russia, even if they would. The independence of so great a people as hers is a European interest, and even a world interest, as Mr. Wilson perceives. They are passing through heavy trials, and the prospect before them seems dark; yet the trails are not heavier or the prospect darker than those from which other great nations have emerged, invigorated and purified, to resume their rightful place in the world.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Dandelions as Food

Cornell University has published a card "Dandelions as Food," which explains how some benefit may be obtained from this yellow flowering plant which prevents the lawns from being beautiful. It is known that iron is necessary to maintain the body in perfect health, and that fresh vegetables and especially greens or spinach supply a large proportion. Dandelion greens are valuable in this respect also and may be used to supplement the staple foods and give variety to the menu.

SUFFERED TWO YEARS WITH PIMPLES

Child Could Not Sleep Till Cuticura Healed.



"My little brother suffered for about two years from tiny red pimples. They appeared constantly on his body but he had the greatest trouble under his ears. The skin was red and very sore and at the least touch he would give a howl of pain. After a few seconds he would have to scratch, and he was not able to sleep.

"A friend advised me to send for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I noticed a change, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Ointment when he was healed." (Signed) Louis Frank, 746 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que., February 2, 1918.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

• For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

German Brutality

The Saddest, Strangest Phenomenon of the War

The Germans alone are guilty of atrocities. They alone wage conscienceless inhuman war. The fact is incontestable and inexplicable. How does it happen? What does it mean? If the Germans are brutalized and merciless by nature, their leaders are credited with intelligence; and the wonder grows why they do not realize to what an extent they are earning the implacable hatred and loathing of the world, and what a bitter fate they are thus inviting on themselves. Are there men whose mentalities are cut off from their higher selves to whom no soul whispers, no rebukes of conscience, no promptings of compassion can come? Certainly the saddest, strangest phenomenon of this war is the habitual, calculated inhumanity with which the Prussians make it. — Rochester Post-Express.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find in Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Luxurious Hospital Train

A most up-to-date hospital train has recently been built by the Great Eastern Railway, England, for the United States Expeditionary Forces. To the visitor, the sumptuous rest rooms, the comfortable fauteuils for sitting patients, the elaborate kitchen, refrigerator, pharmacy, and store-room accommodation, and the thousand little "hotel" comforts—even down to ash trays and reading racks over each cot and a perfectly equipped modern bathroom—are a source of never-ending wonder.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

SMOKE TUCKETTS

T&B PLUG

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK of LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. BE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS



Phil. Barney Humane Cattle Poke

Guaranteed to hold the wildest cattle and break them of bad habits. Does not interfere with feeding. Easily put on in a minute with any handy strap.

Price each $1.00 No. 1, Yearling Size. No. 2, Old cattle size

Write for references from farmer users.



Phil. Barney Co., Ltd.
(Reference: Merchants Bank)
P.O. BOX 266 WINNIPEG

You don't have to suffer

Baume Analgésique Bengué

RELIEVES PAIN

Large Tube 60c. by Mail.

INSIST ON BENGUÉ.

LEEMING MILES CO., Limited
Box 1389 Montreal

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH EVERY SEASON WITH A

Cleveland Tractor



It will work in any weather—wet, hot, or cold. It is built for all around work in any season of the year. Its traction tread enables it to run on wet land in the early spring, or on the soft seed bed for harrowing and seeding; and it has plenty of power for belt work.

SAVE TIME, FEED, AND PLOW DEEP

Don't board idle horses when the Cleveland Tractor will do better work at less cost. It will work 24 hours a day if necessary, requires very little attention—fill the fuel tank and it is ready for work. It saves horse feed and the wages of hired men. It is a real one-man tractor.

SPECIFICATIONS

Motor—4-cylinder, 3 3-4 in. bore, by 5 1-2 in. stroke protected overhead valves.
Horsepower—12 at drawbar, 20 at belt pulley.
Length—96 inches.
Width—50 inches.
Height—52 inches.
Weight—Less than 3,200 pounds.
Turning Circle—12 feet.
Track—Length (each side) 50 inches, width 6 5-8 inches.
Traction Surface — More than 600 square inches. Centre to centre of tracks 38 inches.
Clearance—12 inches.
Belt Pulley — Diameter 8 inches, face 6 inches.
Suspension—Three-point.

See Demonstration of the Cleveland Tractor at All the Alberta Fairs

See our exhibit of Engines, Grinders, "Altolectric" Lighting Plants, at Calgary and Edmonton Fairs; or mail the coupon and full information will be sent to you.

MAIL THE COUPON FOR FULL INFORMATION

WE CAN MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENT

Write Us When You Need

Tractor Plows — Tractor Discs
Gas Engines — Kerosene Engines
Altolectric Lighting Plants
Pump Jacks, Etc.

FOUNDRY PRODUCTS, Ltd.
CALGARY

PLEASE USE THIS COUPON

Foundry Products Limited, Calgary, Alta.

Gentlemen:— Please send me full information on item marked below with an X.

☐ Cleveland Tractors
☐ Tractor Plows
☐ Stover Gas Engines
☐ Altolectric Lighting Plants
☐ Roderick Lean Double Disc Harrows

Name
Address



No Heat Waylaid

Straight walls in the deep firepot of the Sunshine Furnace prevent ashes from collecting and absorbing the heat instead of allowing it to do its work in heating the home—one of the features that make the Sunshine the kind of furnace you want for your home.

For Sale by

L. S. Michael

McClary's

Sunshine

Furnace

London, St. John, N.B. Toronto, Calgary Montreal, Hamilton Winnipeg, Edmonton Saskatoon, Vancouver

Equipped for Spring Trade

We are equipped for the Spring Trade to handle Large or Small orders.

Our Stock is large.
A Car of Nails.
A Car of Barb Wire.
Blowers, Anvils and Forges.

Agent for—
White Sewing Machine.
McClary Ranges, De Laval Separators
Dominion Automobile Tires.

This Stock was contracted for in 1917.

Call and get Prices before you buy.

McKAY HARDWARE CO.

The Provincial School of Agriculture

Claresholm, Alta.

RE-OPENS

Tuesday, October 29, 1918

The Course extends over a period of two winters of five months each

Courses given in PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

No entrance examination is required.

The Course is Entirely Free.

The minimum age of admission is 15 years and for girls 16 years.

For Calendar and further particular apply to

A. E. MEYER, LL. B., Edmonton, Supt. Schools of Agriculture.
W. J. STEPHEN, B.A., B.S.A., Principal, School of Agriculture, Claresholm, Alta.

E. JONES

TAILOR

Fine Tailoring

Suits Made to Order From

$25.00 to $75.00

Cleaning and Pressing

Larkin Block, Gleichen

QUEENSTOWN RAISES $1,123

name of every man who bought a box, the price paid and securing the name of the lady who made the basket. Not satisfied with this he took upon himself the pleasure of paying the orchestra for one hour of extra music.

Mr. Beach had offered his talent as an auctioneer to sell the boxes and when he had not arrived about midnight the committee began to feel uneasy. Just then a wireless was received that some accident had overtaken his party out in the wilds of the Blackfoot reserve and a relief car was speedily despatched to the rescue. It was some job to sell baskets to that crowd and no doubt Mr. Beach thought that to sell horses and second hand implements at a spring sale a cinch compared with this. Still after super human efforts and talking himself hoarse at times he accomplished the task, and got all the way from $1 to $26 per box. and when the committee offered a vote of thanks and called for three cheers for the auctioneer they were most cheerfully given.

Among other attractions there was a full grown turkey presented by Mrs. Wilson Ivers that sold for $20 to Messrs. Phil Brown and H. D. Hardwick. The turkey was finally let loose in the hall and enjoyed a fine turkey trot.

The committee in charge wish to thank everyone who participated and helped to make the affair so successful, especially the ladies, who brought all the nice boxes.

A meeting of the committee has been called to settle the financial affairs, when after deducting expenses amounting to about $160 and $67.25 given the Queenstown Woman's Institute to pay for the Christmas boxes sent to the soldiers, the balance will be equally divided and sent by registered mail to the boys at the front. The committee hope the boys will acknowledge receipt of the amount as last year a few of letters were returned long after.

Wm. Smith, by Mrs. Ash	10.00
Robert Burk, by Miss Jessie Burk	10.00
H. T. Burns, by Miss R. White	4.00
Robert Burk, by Miss Viola Giberson	5.00
T. Sutherland, by Miss Agnes Glambeck	6.00
W. Darsion, by Mrs. McCabe	2.50
James Hall, by Miss Mary Campbell	15.50
H. H. Mumford, by Miss Leta Evans	5.00
H. Rounds, by Miss Red	7.00
Russell Mills, by Mrs. W. S. Hill	4.00
Geo. Prentice, by Mrs. B. L. Francis	16.00
E. H. Smallcombe, by Miss E. Leahey	7.00
B. Laurence, by Miss Gladys Thomas	5.00
D. Taggart, by Miss L. M. Glendenning	2.50
Oscar Kjoren, by Miss Ethel Perkins	3.00
James Young, by Mrs. A. Blue	8.00
V. Glazier, by Mrs. V. J. Glazier	5.00
Percy Williams, by Mr. Geo. Gow	11.00
L. Aasgard, by Miss E. Hadley	14.00
W. S. Hill, by Miss Agnes Brushall	5.00
T. H. Beach, by Miss Kath Shore	6.00
M. Cacuy, by Mrs. L. H. Aasgard	5.00
W. Kjoren, by Miss Mamby	3.00
J. Saunders, by Mrs. E. Allen	6.00
A. Adams, by Miss Florence Ivers	3.00
R. Adams, by Miss Mable Green	5.50
S. Heather, by Mrs. Hennu	6.00
Wallace Hall, by Miss Wood	4.00
D. R. Bennett, by Miss Erskine	6.00
Roy Koefoed, by Miss Basket	7.00
David Osler, made by Mrs. Walker	$10.50
Wm. Brown, by Miss Cacuy	18.00
Tom Sutherland, by Mrs. J. Osler	20.00
David Brown, by Miss Beatrice Ivey	10.00
Francis Hall, by Miss Millie Walker	15.00
James Service, by Mrs. O'Tott	10.00
Herbert Binnings, by Miss Nellie Munroe	26.00
Gordon Stewart, by Miss Laura Adams	16.00
John Ash, by Miss Nellie Laughren	22.00
O. R. Ingram, by Mrs. M. Munro	15.00
Allen Week, by Miss Sadie Laughren	18.00
Geo. McCombes, by Mrs. Geo. McCombes	13.00
A. Alston, by Mrs. Helma Ingraham	16.00
Geo. Todd, by Mrs. P. Pimm	16.00
James Osler, by Mrs. Trainor	17.00
Bert Johnson, by Miss Virginia Fell	11.00
Milo Munro, by Miss Red Cross	12.00
O. Ingram, by Mrs. Ingram	7.00
A. Calleson, by Mrs. W. Hall	5.00
A. J. Hellivang, by Mrs. McIntyre	5.00
J. Glambeck, by Mrs. Glambeck	5.00
John Aasgard, by Mrs. Munroe	10.00
Victor Bertrand, by Miss May Baden	14.00
Jack Vielch, by Miss Edith Howell	7.00
Anton Soli, by Miss Helda Olsen	10.00
J. E. Ebert, by Miss Heart	13.00
E. Saunders, by Mrs. E. McPhee	4.00
E. Saunders, by Mrs. Norman Hall	5.00
Leslie Long, by Miss Brown	5.00
D. Pepin, by Mrs. W. Kenyon	1.00
P. Lewis, by Mrs. Howell	3.00
James Stewart, by Miss L. Howell	3.00
Geo. Kingsmith, by Miss C. Soli	26.00
B. B. Foster, by Mrs. A. McLeod	4.00
E. Saunders, by Mrs. Brown	4.00
J. Deitz, by Miss H. Kjorin	20.00
P. Theurex, by Miss Edna Peterson	1.00
T. H. Beach, by Miss Helma Soli	5.00
Geo. Heather, by Miss Ellen Glambeck	7.00
A. Anderson, by Mrs. Durston	5.00
L. Woods, by Mrs. W. Smith	3.00
Ole Oleson, by Miss E. Smitheram	2.00
L. Aasgard, by Miss Mable Page	2.00
E. T. Beckner, by Miss E. Taggart	3.00
U. Saunders, by Mrs. R. O. Burk	5.00
G. Tarum, by Mrs. James Dow	3.00
C. Edwards, by Miss E. Salton	2.00
R. Burk, by Mrs. H. Giberson	10.00
J. Johnson, by Miss G. Baden	1.00
C. Herman, by Mrs. Herman	10.00
C. Herrick, by Miss R. Johnson	7.00
H. M. Olson, by Miss M. Shore	3.00
W. Taggart, by Miss Red	2.00
C. Page, by Mrs. E. H. Smallcombe	7.00
F. Mills, by Miss M. Hall	2.00
Jack Lehey, by Miss C. McArthur	5.00
W. H. Smith, by Mrs. Synott O'Leary	1.00
Geo. Duffe, by Mrs. McCabe	4.00

The following baskets were marked "Miss Dummy," and sold for the purpose of raising money to pay for twenty Christmas boxes the Queenstown Women's Institute purchased from the Gleichen Ladies' Committee, which they are shipping to their soldiers now overseas:

Four boxes were also sold by Mrs. Durston, for which she turned in $20.00 cash to the ladies.

A number of donations were also sent in by people who could not attend, which are acknowledged:

Donations

M. Munroe	$4.50
Wm. Simms	15.00
Hardwick Bros.	10.00
Stewart McNalley	2.00
E. Elder	35.00
William Brown & Son	$ 5.00

Miss Dummy boxes

F. Vingle	.50
B. Neil	1.00
A. B. Blue	.50
J. Madnuson	1.00
A. Tarum	1.00
J. Dorrance	1.00
A. Leverett	2.00
C. Clark	2.00
J. Stewart	3.00
Allen Blue	1.00
E. D. Hardwick	5.00
J. Hellivang	3.00
Geo. Duff	5.00
B. Neil	1.00
W. Peterson	$0.25
F. Durston	1.00
I. de H. Hardwick	7.00
J. Loughren	2.00

MRS. A. O. ONSTAD

Instructor of Leischetzky Technique

Advanced Students Solicited

2 Doors West of Coll Office GTEICHEN

A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

OFFICE:—
Suit 121-122 New P. Burns Building
Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E., Calgary
PHONES:
Office M2848. Residence M2077

Intern and House Surgeon Manhatten Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City

Specialist to Calgary School Board

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, — left thigh and ⊤ left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip — left ribs.

T. H. Beach

Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 8, residence phone

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

⊥ left ribs, ⊻ left ribs, ⅄ right rib

499 left ribs, ⊤ left ribs

Horses branded: ⊥ right ribs

NOTICE BRANDS

Will thankfully receive any information regarding stock carrying the following brands:

HORSES	CATTLE
on left shoulder	on left hip
on left thigh	on left rib
	on right hip

J. L. BUTLER,
Box 123, Gleichen, Alta

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 163

Location: opposite Town Hall

AUCTION SALE

of

Cattle Horses Farm Machinery and Household effects

2 MILES NORTH and 3 EAST of GLEICHEN ON,

Thursday, Oct. 17th

Lunch at Noon.

SALE TO START AT 1 P.M. SHARP.

CATTLE:
Registered Holstein Bull, and 8 head of cattle
HORSES: 6 head of horses and colts
FARM IMPLEMENTS, of all kinds
TERMS CASH

W. S. NIELD, Owner.
T. H. BEACH Auctioneer.

Twin City Tractors

for Gasoline and Kerosene.

One of the BEST in the market.

Sizes to suit large and small farmers,
16-30 H.P. up to 60-110

Call and See us and get particulars and terms.

Guaranteed to develope rated Horse-power

T. W. BATES, Gleichen

AGENT:

Cockshutt Plow Co., Adams Wagons, Cream Separators, Foundry Products Co., Etc., Etc.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Ltd.,

GLEICHEN

A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent,

Farm Implements
Farm Tractors and Power Lift Plows.

Small and large Threshing Outfits

Cream Separators
Singer Sewing Machines always on hand.

Also Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta

PHONE 68

QUALITY SERVICE

TANKS

We handle a complete line of
Stock,
Storage and
Thresher Tanks.

All Sizes, good Quality and prices Right.

For that Repair Work this fall, Try us if you require anything.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

GLEICHEN, Alta., R. H. HUME, Manager.
Phone 69



VICTORY SALE STILL ON



To visit our store during this Victory Sale one cannot help but be impressed with the values. And to fully appreciate these splendid offers one must take into consideration the many existing conditions that make for higher prices. It is imperative Fall and Winter needs be purchased NOW.

Our store is overflowing with bargains
Below is just a very few of our
Real War Times Savings.

Men's Overcoats

Just arrived this week. 100 to chose from that were bought sometime ago. The Prices in many instances are lower that the cost price today.

Men's Overalls and Smocks	Men's Worsted Pants	Men's Socks Fast Colors	Men's Ribbed Wool Underwear	Men's Work Boots
$1.75	$3.75	35c	95c	$2.95

Every intelligent man knows today the clothing situation, while the future prospects are anything but pleasing. We are offering some real snaps in Men's Suits:

$27.50 Suits $19 50 | $35 00 for $22.50 | $37.50 for $24 50 | Up to $50 00 for $27 50

Men's Linen Collars	Men's Ties Fancy Silk	Men's Undershirts Light	Men's Horsehide Gauntlets	Men's Mackinaw Shirts
12½c	35c	50c	$1.25	$4.95

Can You Beat It? A Rousing Specials for a Day's Busy Sale

A good sized Suit Case in tan leatherette with brass fasteners and steel corners; good, strong handle grips and lock.

ONLY $1.75 —— $1.75 —— ONLY $1.75

Pickard & Tuck, Ltd.

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

A Safe Place To Trade.

OUR STOCK OF
STORM SASH
IS NOW IN.
Get yours before they are all gone.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - - Phone 11 and 36

R U IN THE THRIFT GAME---SAVE

A. A. DAVIS, Mgr.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

Now has his office with Messrs.
Henderson & Mallory.

Government of the Province of Alberta.

Department of Municipal Affairs

Notice of Court For Confirmation of Returns of Unpaid Taxes

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the District Court has appointed Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1918, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the holding of a Court at the Court House in the City of Calgary for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 16 of the Improvement District Act, covering the following Improvement Districts, viz.:—

Numbers 160, 161, 192, 211, 212, 213, 218, 222, 246, 247, 251, 252, 282.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Educational Tax Act, covering the following Territorial Units viz.:—

Numbers 160 161, 192, 211, 212, 213, 218, 222, 246, 247, 251, 252, 282.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance by the Secretary-Treasurers of the following School Districts, viz.:—

Numbers 471, 1454, 1505, 1680, 1696, 1780, 1823, 1947, 2303, 2361, 2362, 2732, 2734 2811, 2831, 2856, 2893, 2988, 2990, 3100, 3102, 3221, 3383, as shown on official map prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 30 of the Wild Lands Tax Act covering the following Territorial Units, viz.:—

Numbers 160, 161, 192, 211, 212, 213, 218, 222, 246, 247, 251, 252, 282.

Dated at Edmonton, 28th of August 1918.

J. H. LAMB,
Acting Deputy Minister,
Department of Municipal Affairs.

CANADIAN METALS LIMITED

(Head Office, Vancouver B. C.)

Largest dealers in scrap iron, metals, waste material, relaying rails, pipe, wire rope, etc. in Western Canada.

Have opened up an office, warehouse and yard in Calgary.

Write or wire us for prices.
Highest prices paid

A .S. Horwitz, Mgr. Calgary Brauch
Phone E5500
1009 11th St. E. CALGARY, ALTA

The Loyd-George Type

The one thing we all admire in Lloyd-George is that we know where to find. He acts definitely. He is no lukewarm weakling. He fights on like our splendid boys are doing despite the 25,000 casualties since August 6th.

Are you doing your part as well? Have you taken your stand on the thrift question? Have you definitely decided that out of your good returns this year, you will lay by such-and-such an amount for a Victory savings account?

If you have done nothing in the matter, you are not of this Lloyd-George type. You have heard the call to bring your dollars into the service of the country when she calls. And having heard, you have not acted. Make the decisive move now. Start the fund at once!

An Advertisement by Charles Dickens



CHARLES DICKENS is one of the world's great teachers. Here is what he has to say in one of his books:

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £19.19.6—result, happiness. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £20.0.6—result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the God of Day goes down upon the dreary scene, and—and in short, you are forever floored. As I am."

The saving of a part of one's income was always a good policy.

Prudent men and women have always maintained a margin of saving.

But to-day we must go farther in our efforts to save than ever before.

To-day it is a matter of the gravest importance that each Canadian seek ways and means to economize by cutting down expenditures for unnecessary things, saving the money he spends on things he could do without, so that when the Nation needs to borrow money he will be in a position to do his full duty.

There is war-shortening work waiting for every dollar that can be saved.

IF Charles Dickens were writing to Canadians to-day he would probably give us advice to this effect.

"My other piece of advice, Canadians, you know. No matter what percentage of your annual income you have previously saved, your efforts to-day should be to save more. The advantage of so doing is threefold. By the practice of economy you conserve the material and labor which must be devoted to the grim task before us; you cultivate the priceless habit of thrift; you gather more and more money to lend to the Nation for the prosecution of the war to a quick and certain Victory."

Published under the authority of the Minister of Finance of Canada

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Insurance in All Branches
We represent only Old and Reliably Companies.

Henderson & Mallory

Gleichen, Alberta

Real Estate,
Insurance,
Loans.

We have some very good buys on our lists.
Be sure to look them over.

AUCTION SALE

—of—

Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle Horses and Farm Machinery

4 MILES NORTH and 1-2 WEST of GLEICHEN, ON

Wednesday, Oct. 16

Lunch at Noon.
SALE TO STARTS AT 1 P.M. SHARP.

CATTLE:

Registered Shorthorn Bull, "General Gwynne", No. 109106
4 Yearling Heifers. 1 Three-year-old Steer.
4 Reg. Shorthorn Cows. 2 Reg. Shorthorn Bull Calves

HORSES:

3 Mares with foal at foot. 1 Brood Mare. 3 Yearlings
2 3-year-old Geldings. 1 2|year-old Filley.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.:

McCormick Binder, Massey-Harris Drill, Deering Mower and Rake
3-Section Lever Harrow, Land Packer, Cyclone Disc
Grain Tank, 2 Hay Racks, Wagon, Buggie, Bobsleigh
14-inch Gang Stubble and Breaker Bottoms
Separator 28x38 feet, 10 H.P. Engine
Cart, Manure Spreader, Work Harness, Democrate Harness
Extra Collars, Stock Saddle, Household Effects
Tools, Forks, Shovels and the usual Farm Sundries.

TERMS:—Amounts of $25 and under Cash.
Over $25 one year's time at 8 per cent. on Bankable paper.

J. P. UMBRITE, Owner. F. L. MALLORY, Clerk. T. H. BEACH Auctioneer.

Do You Realize

That it is only ten weeks to Christmas?

Now is the time to pick out your gifts before the rush begins.

Our selection is now complete and we can guarantee you good service if you

SHOP EARLY.

Don't wait until you have to take what is left, when by paying a small deposit you can secure the best in the store.

Gleichen Jewelery Co.
W. G. S. GOURLAY, Manager.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Spark Plugs

to Fit all make of

Tractors and Automobiles

E. KELLEY

Auto Accessories and Electric Goods.
Next door to the Post Office, - Gleichen



OLD TIRES MADE NEW

Let us Examine your OLD TIRES!

We Specialize in All kinds of

Electric
Generators,
Starters,
Batteries and
Ignatien Troubles.

Walsh Tire and Repair Works
One Door South of Ford Garage



Conserving Typewriters

Shortage Would Be a Very Serious Matter

England is suffering from one inconvenience of war which we have hitherto escaped. That is a shortage of typewriters. Here there are machines enough, though many of those who operate them may be drawn into other occupations. There the British typewriter manufacturers can do no more than supply the government, and importations from America and from Germany are alike cut off, if for different reasons. Since the machine is largely an American product, and a large number of those sold in England have been made by American concerns, on either side of the water, it is clear that the shortage must be very serious. A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that "machines which ordinarily entitled to old age pensions are being collected and overhauled, injected with a vitalizing serum and sold for more than the price they brought in their prime." The kind of work they do and the effect upon their users may be left to the imagination. Nor is there any prospect of relief while the war lasts.

Should not Americans take warning in time and conserve their machines? The enormous bulk of typewritten matter that comes from Washington suggests a heavy draft upon the source of supply. The stoutest keys cannot stand hammering forever. Besides, who can estimate the comparative wear upon the machine of different types of copy? Inanimate objects often display a quality akin to temperament. Ships and locomotives are familiar examples. The user of a typewriter finds no other machine quite as responsive as his own. It is quite credible that keys which have been the vehicle of the novelist's or poet's fancy have a different touch from those which have ground out political arguments or dull statistics. There is here a broad field for speculation which some deep thinker should cultivate attentively. Meanwhile it is plain that a shortage of typewriters must be a serious matter to a generation which has almost forgotten the use of the pen. Absit omen!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

The Private

Glamor and Pathos About Young Soldiers

An officer writing home says of the private soldier: "There is a glamor and a pathos about the private soldier, especially when, as often happens, he is really only a boy. When you meet him in the trenches, wet, covered with mud, with tired eyes, speaking of long watches and hours of risky work, he never fails to greet you with a smile, and you love him for it, and you feel that nothing you can do can make up to him for it. For you have slept in a much more comfortable place than he has. You have had unlimited tobacco and cigarettes. You have had a servant to cook for you. You have fared sumptuously compared with him. You don't feel his superior. You don't want to be 'gracious without undue familiarity.' Exactly what you want to do is a bit doubtful—the major said he wanted to black his boots for him, and that is the best way of expressing it."

It's the Other Way Now-a-Days

It seems strange to us to think of a man's being flogged for kissing his wife; but during the early days of Puritanism, in Massachusetts a sea-captain, just returned from a long voyage, was given a public flogging for kissing his wife in the street, where she had come to meet him, the statute law declaring legal such a punishment for this open demonstration of affection.

No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

The Sword is Sheathed

Modern Devices Have Supplanted Old Weapon

There is a curious kind of irony in the fact that a weapon once so universal as the sword should now have become hardly more than a metaphor. We speak, and write, of "victory by the sword," or of "a peace imposed by the sword," though the sword is now more a decorative object for parade functions than a piece of tempered steel for killing purposes. Shrapnel, high explosives, poison gas, and the rest of the too ingenious modern devilries have left the more heroic weapon to rust in its sheath. Yet it will probably never be supplanted as a metaphor because it is picturesque, and has a bite in it which no other word possesses. Certainly poets are not likely to substitute anything else for it.—London Daily Chronicle.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mother Goose

Was a Real Person and Lived in Boston

Perhaps the most famous woman that ever lived was Mother Goose. Other women, particularly a few bad ones, have enjoyed celebrity, but she achieved immortality.

She is called Mother Goose because that was her name. For she was a real person, and dwelt in the city of Boston. She lived in a little one-story house with a roof that sloped almost down to the ground—just such a house as one might expect Mother Goose to occupy—not far from the Common.

The house vanished long ago, but the church in which she was accustomed regularly to worship still stands. It is the famous Old South Church.

Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster. In fact, she was an old maid, twenty-eight years of age—quite elderly for an unmarried woman in those days—when, in 1665, she met and became the wife of Isaac Goose.

She had children and grandchildren, and it was for the latter that she wrote her rhymes, which were first published by Thomas Fleet, her son-in-law, in Boston, in 1716.

Mother Goose died in 1757, aged ninety-two.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Cold Feet in Germany

Fatherland Has No Leather or Substitute

The citizens of Berlin have been officially warned that they must prepare to do without boots. The summer has passed its zenith. The chill autumn days will soon be with us. Winter itself is not far off, and Berlin in winter is a bleak and chilly city. To wander along Unter den Linden bootless on a real North German cold day will be more than an uncomfortable experience. The open confession that the fatherland has no leather and no leather substitutes is proof sufficient of the effective result of the blockade, and, too, of the fact that, unless she can secure overseas supplies, Germany will be industrially helpless after the war. There never was a time when England was so well shod as today. Here is a dramatic demonstration of the meaning of sea power.

Trench Making in the Sandy Desert

Mr. W. T. Massey writes in his book, "Desert Campaigns": "To make a trench three feet wide you have to open some fifteen feet of ground, put in battens with canvas backs and anchor them, and then refill the spaces behind with the excavated soil. . . . When the khamseen blew, as it always does at intervals from March to May, a whole series of trenches would be found completely filled up in a night and the game of shoveling had to begin afresh. Sometimes when the wind was carrying with it so much of the desert that the sun was hidden by the dust clouds, the temperature went up to 115 and 120 degrees, one's skin became hot, lips cracked, and the daily scanty allowance of water did not relieve parched throats for an hour."

Anti-Aircraft Sport

Work Has Been Reduced to Fine Art

Like every other branch of the service "Archie" (the anti-aircraft gun) is manned by a cheerful young band of warriors who swear that their game has no equal in the whole of France. Their theory, however, is supported by the opinions of many big game hunters, who admit that for sheer sport they are hopelessly outclassed when it comes to potting at Hun planes, and also that the fascination of firing with a 13-pounder cannot be compared with that of a 450-500 H.V. double barrelled rifle.

The trophies of a good day's "Archie" shooting made it quite conceivable that in the near future we may see hung in the stead of antlers and heads broken struts and iron crosses cut from the wings of downed planes. Of all the souvenirs from France, none are quite so precious as the crosses cut from downed planes which just previously had been pumping from their machine guns little pills of death.

It is quite an erroneous idea to suppose that the only object of "Archie" is to bring down planes, for the chances of accounting for a plane for every shell fired are very few, chiefly because no one can decide exactly in what direction he will turn next. Consequently allowances are made which will either turn him away or else make him fly too high to do any serious work, and the official figures showing the number of "birds" credited to these gunners give ample proof that their work has been reduced to a fine art.

"Archie" work in France is only boring on a "dud" day, when for various reasons there is no flying. But even a "dud" day has its compensations. Football can be played with impunity, for after a "Clean Parade" at 9 a.m., and perhaps an hour's cleaning of the guns and position, there are no duties to be done. Matches are soon arranged between the various sectians, and consequently old friendships are renewed, making life very tolerable indeed.

During fine weather life becomes one perpetual bustle. Men are placed to keep the lookout and to work the various "gadgets." Blue spectacled they stand searching the skies for "Jerry," until the signs denoting that one has been spotted bring the whole position into ant-like activity.

The range and height finders are soon busy calling out their readings and the gunners train their guns on to the target. The only person who seems to be taking things easily is the section commander, who patiently waits for the "bird" to get into firing distance, when with almost alarming vivacity he raps out his orders, Fuzz 22, Up 4, Right 1, Go on." Immediately both guns rattle and roar as they pump shell after shell towards the incoming plane. Only when the "bird" alters its course do they stop, when the commander gives his new deflections.

There is nothing quite so exciting as the sight of the little white puffs of smoke appearing around the "bird" as the shells burst, but the greatest excitement of all is reached when a hit is scored and the plane topples over and, like a paper butterfly, flutters to earth.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

Truth That Outrivals Fiction

Two Orphans Were Children of Her Sister

The following story, the truth of which has been verified, has been sent lately to the Belgian relief committee:

"Among the people of the United States who offered to adopt the Belgian and French orphans sent to New York was a lady in Denver, Colo. She wished one child only, but, on learning that the only children remaining on the lists were twins, boy and girl, who did not want to be separated, she decided to adopt both. A locket worn by the little girl attracted her attention, and on opening it, much to her amazement, she found the portrait of her own sister, who had gone to Belgium several years before, married a Belgian, and for some reason had ceased communication with her family. It is hardly necessary to add that the children have found a safe refuge."

Cheering Him Up

Sergeant Instructor (to Cadet)—Na, ye'll no mak' an officer. But it's just possible if the warr keeps on a while an' ye prractise harrd—verra harrd—we micht—micht, mind ye—begin to hae a glimmer that ye'll never ken the r-rudiments o' the wurrk!—Punch.

Helpful Corporation

Pat—This is the first time inny of these corporations hev done inaything to binnefit the workingman.

Mike—How is that, Pat?

Pat—It is this siven-cint fare. I hev bin walkin' to and from me work and savin' tin cints, and now I kin save fourteen cints."—Boston Transcript.



SHIP US YOUR STOCK



Prompt attention—careful feeding—quick returns. In 1917 handled over nine million dollars for stockmen. Write us.

WOOD, WEILLER & McCARTHY
Winnipeg or Edmonton

Foch Strong for Offensive

Has Found the Weak Point in German Line

The man who looms largest in the eye of the world today, who carries the most staggering load of responsibility laid on the shoulder of any individual, has this month entered his sixty-eighth year in the midst of a supreme achievement. Before his meteoric rise to fame in the present war General Foch was little known, even in his own country, outside of military circles. When he became generalissimo of all the allied armies in France, after Lloyd George had won his battle for unity of command, there were few biographical materials ready at hand. Writers have since eagerly explored his life, and a satisfying sketch has been produced by Major Robert M. Johnston, U.S.N. (publisher, Thomas Allen, Toronto). Like so many Frenchmen of genius Foch has the blood of the Midi. He was born on August 4, 1851, in Tarbes, a little city in the Pyrenees, where his father held an administrative post. He was educated at provincial cities, and it is supposed that he acquired early, under the influence of clerical teachers, those strictly religious habits which are distinctive of the man. In 1871 he entered the Ecole Polytechnique, where he showed a marked talent for precise studies such as geometry and logic. For twenty-five years after his choice of a military profession his career offers no salient features. He passed through various garrisons as an artillery officer, was promoted to the rank of captain in 1878, and in 1884 was admitted to the Ecole de Guerre (School of War) as a student. Twelve years later, ranking then as a major, he returned to the Ecole de Guerre as an instructor. In 1901 he was sent back to the line as lieutenant-colonel, and in 1907 became brigadier colonel, commanding the artillery of the 5th corps at Orleans. From this he was almost immediately transferred to the post of commandant of the Ecole de Guerre, at which he had previously achieved a great reputation as a teacher. In 1911 he returned to the line, and the war found him in command of the 20th corps, headquarters Nancy, one of the highest positions at the time. As commander of the 9th army at the battle of the Marne he played a decisive part. He was later chosen by Joffre to help in staying the German urge toward Amiens and Calais in 1914-15; in 1916 he was in the battle of the Somme, and he became inevitably the chief of staff when Joffre retired from the command of the French army.

Major Johnston devotes his leading chapter to Foch as a teacher and theorist. He says that Foch, more than any other man, created the mode of thought under which the general and staff of the French army entered the war. He preached the doctrine of the offensive at all costs. "While maintaining, as he must, the best defensive that can be organized against the vast weight of the German armies, we know that he will seek, and seek with the keenest vision, for any point in the German line at which the counter-offensive blow can be launched." These words, written in May, 1918, before Foch had launched his counter-offensive, have a prophetic significance. Foch the generalissimo, has put into practice the theories of Foch the professor. He sought and found the point in the German line at which to strike, and he struck hard and effectively. He is still striking on the principle enunciated in his teachings, "We must place the adversary, and fix him, so as to deprive him of his liberty of action." He has given the Germans neither the time nor the opportunity to reorganize their shattered divisions.—Toronto Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Much Better

Lovemall had been playing for high stakes and had lost. After spending all he had on Miss Brass she refused him.

"Turned you down, did you say?" asked a friend. "Well, old chap, it's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

"Yes, better indeed," replied the rejected one. "Better for the post-office authorities, the florist, the messenger boy, the confectioner, a dozen waiters, twice as many taxi drivers, the jeweller, and half the theatres in town."

A good authority gives the coal area of the world in square miles as follows: United States, 192,000; British America, 18,000; Great Britain, 12,000; Spain, 4,000; France, 2,000; Germany, 1,800; Belgium, 518; rest of Europe, 100,000; China, 2,000; Japan, 5,000. Coal is found in commercial quantities in 27 of the states and territories of the United States and Alaska.

A Pen Picture of Gen. Haig

Is a Student as Well as a Leader of Armies

When you first see General Haig—or such is my experience — you think what a handsome man he is. When you next see him you feel what a strong man he is, in body and character. When you have seen him often and at close quarters, though you do not lose the first impressions, you find his master attribute to be doggedness, qualified but not camouflaged by the quiet manner of a modest gentleman. Nevertheless, I speak within my knowledge when I say that no man in this war has accepted criticism, even from civilians and politicians, with a more open mind or so overcome military prejudices in obedience to the demand of new events. A remarkable example is his rapid promotion during the last six months of civilian soldiers and his entire, whole-hearted acceptance of the war correspondent, to whom at one period he was more vehemently opposed than any soldier in high command.

The history of generalship ought to be written by a physician, some one said in writing of Napoleon's last battle. I suppose no one has borne the brunt of war more continuously or with less visible loss of youth and power than General Haig. Scarcely for a moment has his health wilted, and he attributes much of his energy to the calvalryman's love of the saddle. Every day at the front except when the battle was hot, you could see him riding out from headquarters with a lancer or two in attendance and all who saw him pass, from French civilian to British officer, said in effect: "There goes a man who is every inch a soldier."

Haig, too, is a student as well as a leader; and always was. Soon after I had enjoyed my first considerable interview with him, I asked an old and famous instructor of the Staff College whether, on the whole, the best students while at the staff college has afterwards proved the best officers. To tell the truth, I rather expected, and almost wished him to say no. His answer was complete. "Much the three best students I ever had were Haig, Robertson and Rawlinson, in that order of merit." — W. Beach Thomas, in Harper's Magazine for June.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn of callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

German Efficiency Outwitted

One That The Hun Censor Could Not See

So-called German efficiency finds more than its equal in American ingenuity. When American prisoners, who are placed in the various forts throughout Germany, seek to write relatives or friends in their native country, their messages must undergo the rigid inspection of the efficient German censor, who often believes that he is permitting only "good news" to pass through. Real descriptions of the situation are effaced.

A son of a wealthy Philadelphian, who has been captured recently, sent word home that conditions on the whole were very satisfactory and American prisoners were being treated well — but that he would much rather be back in Laurel Hill.

The young man's relatives were able to understand his meaning, as Laurel Hill is a cemetery not far from home. Splendid treatment! — From the Wall Street Journal.

Good Price for Furs

White Foxes Plentiful Along Arctic Coast

Officers of the R. N. W. M. P. at Herschell Island and Fort McPherson, report that white foxes were plentiful along the coast last winter, and large numbers of pelts have been taken by the natives.

In the delta also a good catch of fur is reported. In the vicinity of Fort McPherson foxes and marten were the principal furs caught in any quantity.

Competition by American traders has enhanced the prices of furs. Caribou have been plentiful, thus providing food for the natives. Traders from Fort Yukon and elsewhere bought furs last winter for cash. These men were paying big prices for pelts and a large quantity of fur was taken by them to United States territory.

Enough for Two

Nora had been guilty of what was considered an indiscretion, so the mistress of the house had her on the carpet. "If such a thing occurs again, Nora," said the lady, "I shall have to get another servant." Whereupon Nora, with a grin, responded: "I wish you would, mum—there's easily enough work for two of us."

Substitute economy for waste. Use only such foods as contain the greatest amount of nourishment, with the least possible waste. No food meets these requirements more perfectly than

BOVRIL

23

Shortage of German Crops

Grain and Cattle Being Taken from Russia

All the troubles of the kaiser and his aids are not confined to the Soissons-Rheims sector as is indicated by the reports of food crops in Germany which are coming this way.

In middle Germany, and especially in Mechlenburg and Pomerania, the dry weather has curtailed or destroyed the vegetable crops, and importations of foodstuffs from other parts of the empire have already been found necessary.

To complicate the situation in the drought ridden areas, plagues of insects have attacked the potato crop and all but destroyed it. The cabbage crop has suffered heavily in this respect, too.

In some sections of Germany an excellent fruit crop is reported, while in other parts it is mediocre and scarcely sufficient to meet the needs of the civilian population during the summer months.

In the face of the shortage Germany is sending soldiers equipped with threshing machines into the Russian grain country, harvesting the crops and taking what she desires, usually all, and giving the peasants little. In Poland and Lithuania horses and cattle are being seized along with timber, with no payments made and no receipts given for the supplies the Germans "requisition."

The beet sugar crop in Germany is about 1,000,000 tons short, although a price of 32 cents a bushel was allowed to the farmers as a means of stimulating its production. One of the causes of failure in production was found in the shortage of coal at the sugar factories. Many of them were unable to obtain coal at all and used fodder from the fields and other similar materials for fuel.

A report on the table allotment of sugar in Germany which has reached this country shows that from six to seven ounces a week for each person is allowed by the government. This is almost the same quantity that is allowed to the people of the United States under the new sugar conservation regulations put into effect by the food administration.

The use of sugar in jams, preserves and other canned fruits has been forbidden and all sugar is being used only to meet the table needs of the German population.

Virtually all the vegetables that are being grown in Germany are being produced by women and girls. Men, regardless of their ages, have been sent to the munitions plants unless previously called on for military service.

An official of the military system occupying a position corresponding to local food dictator, is determining the proportion of each garden and vegetable crop which the producers may keep for their own use and the part which must be sent into the cities for consumption there or canned for transportation to the front.

Another of the severe hardships to which the German civilian population is being subjected is in the shortage of soap. Inability to obtain caustic soda and other ingredients used in soap making has virtually ended the supply for civilian use.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

Novel Target Employed by Gunners

In practicing aerial gunnery, cadets at one of the flying schools direct streams of bullets at an unusual ground target while manouvering in the upper atmosphere. It is a water target of the shape and general size of an aeroplane, and is built within a limestone circle. The splashing of the water indicates to the gunner that he is hitting the mark.

Refuse To Leave Belgium

Birds Return Each Year to Old Haunts

For four seasons now the migrating birds, accustomed to breed in Belgium and Northern France, have returned to find the once peaceful country noisy with hideous war, the air once vocal with their sweet songs filled with the thunder and smoke of cannon.

Undiscouraged, however, they persist in coming back to the old haunts. Hopefully their cheerful songs still ring out over the wastes of war. A member of a Canadian Highland regiment wrote home:

"As morning was dawning the colonel led us back to the trench we had captured. We began to make ourselves more secure by digging deeper and building the parapet in front. As morning broke the birds in the woods beyond broke into happy song.

"I stood up in the trench and looked across to the battlefield of the night before. What a night! The bodies of Highlanders and Germans were lying all around, having paid the price of war. What a contrast. On one side peace and tranquility, on the other bloodshed and death!"

Another soldier wrote:

"We have a favorite blackbird that sits up in a tree above us and answers when the men whistle to it, no matter how heavy the firing may be. I was amused to watch two old magpies the other day. They wanted to cross over to the German lines, but every time they started to leave a row of poplars just below my shelter there would be a crack from some rifle and back they would turn and perch again to chatter about until they had plucked up courage for another try. Then the same thing would happen all over again."

And a member of the London honorable artillery writes:

"Just by our trenches there is a wood, and although it is riddled with shot and shell both day and night, you would be surprised to know how full of life it is. There are two or three nightingales that sing most beautifully, at least one pheasant, one green woodpecker, a tree creeper, and of course the usual thrushes and blackbirds. Isn't it strange that they should choose a place like that to nest?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Some Low Priced Meats

Good Recipe Books Tell How to Cook Cheaper Meats

Certain parts of the butchered carcasses which provide us with meat are comparatively low in price. These parts have not been generally popular in this country although they are in great demand in Europe and also in the United States. Beef hearts, livers, tripe, ox tails, sheep's heads, calves' heads, pigs' feet and many other parts of the carcasses might well be used more freely in Canada than they are, thus relieving the pressure of the demand upon roasts, steaks and other higher priced cuts. Any good recipe book will tell you how to cook these cheaper meats and make of them delicious, tempting dishes.

Seeing Sugar Plans Through

Out of the last harvest the American people, by abstinence, saved 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to feed the hungry allied nations; and these same people are going to stay right on the sugar job and see it through.



A Picture with Each Purchase

Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

Ingram's Velvcola Souveraine Face Powder

No matter how clear and colorful your complexion may be a few minutes' work or an hour in a hot kitchen will bring forth the perspiration and make the skin oily and shiny. To avoid this use Ingram's Velvcola Souveraine Face Powder. Just a light touch will stay on until washed off. And it overcomes the shine and hides tiny imperfections. 50c.

Ingram's Milkweed Cream is a dainty preparation that is cleansing, softening and soothing to the delicate skin tissues. It also has an exclusive therapeutic quality that "tones up" the skin and keeps it in a healthful condition. Two sizes, 50c and $1. At your druggist's you will find a complete line of Ingram's toilet aids including Zodenta for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram, Windsor, Ontario (117)

THE COMLYN ALIBI

— BY —

HEADON HILL

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Tom passed his plate for a second help. "What's the game, Mater?" he asked when he had settled down to it. "Are you going to burst up the show and hang Tony before Morgan has married to Miss Comlyn, or wait till afterwards? Looking at it from your point of view it will effect the church offertories a whole lot if you upset Mr. Morgan's apple cart."

"I should never compound a felony for the sake of the offertories," the rector's wife rejoined severely. "But it would be satisfactory to gain an insight into Mr. Morgan's intentions. If he means to act the law in relation after his marriage there would be no need for me—for the clergy—to move in the matter at all. It would be an immense relief to me to know that I was to be absolved from further responsibility."

Tom cleared the end on this. "Morgan and that professor chap who's staying with him at the Court have been down most nights lately. I see old Mike Hever on the bring," e said presently. "I've spotted them then I've been mooching around. If I could get aboard and hear 'em talk I might pick up something. But I would be a risky job, and I should hate to ask you for some spending money if I took it on. Mike would wring my neck if he caught me."

"Nonsense!" Mrs. Burbury retorted. "Nobody would suspect of you more than a boyish freak. All the same it's a good idea, and you might do worse than go along the shore after dinner. There's no moon.

"There's a lot more to it than going along the shore," Tom shook his head gravely. "I don't accept a job Sherlock Holmes commission without an advance fee. A sovereign is my lowest figure, Mater. You've got the coal club money to draw on if there's nothing in the household till."

Two hours later, after some preliminary manoeuvres which commenced at the gates of Comlyn Court, Tom stole noiselessly up the accommodation stairs on to the deck of the stranded wreck. With the stealth of a Scout on the war path he had shadowed Jasper Morgan and Professor Zinballist along the shore and on to the brig. Ten minutes ago they had passed up the stairs and vanished into the bowels of Michael Hever's strange building.

Once over the gangway, Tom's fabulike stare quickly assimilated the purview. The old vessel was shelf decked and there were two superstructures in which Hever could be entertaining his visitors. In a faint glow towards the stern gave the trespasser his cue. Creeping aft, he found that the glow came through the dulled glass of a small domed skylight built for ventilation. It had been propped open to the first notch on the ratchet. The propped end under two inches was too narrow to permit a view of the cabin below, but voices came up clear and distinct.

"I've been sold, Mister—that's what it amounts to," the deep baritone of Michael Hever rolled upwards. "Money isn't everything. I shouldn't have obliged you by the thing the way I have done, and my evidence consequently worthless, if you hadn't said I should be paid at the adjournment. What I'm after is to have Anthony Morgan in a fatal scrape at Bodmin jail. And now that you have got your way with the girl you want me to keep mum for you still. I won't do it, Mister, I'll go to Mr. Brannock's tomorrow and tell the whole game to Sam Noakes."

"What a vindictive chap you are, Mike," Tom recognized Jasper Morgan's voice. "If I can forgive Sir Anthony for the wrong he's done me why can't you? He cannot have his eyes as hard as he's hit me, apart from killing my wife he has robbed me to the tune of several thousand pounds. You can't have such a grudge against him as that."

"That's as may be," was Hever's sullen rejoinder. "If you don't grant me my way with him I'll take it, if I have to go to jail myself for biding quiet so long."

The sneering tones of Professor Zinballist next joined in the trio. "Do you think, Hever, that you might meet our friend by promising to let him loose on West as soon as your marriage to Miss Comlyn is an accomplished fact. You would have gained your purpose then, and it would be better than having trouble with Mr. Brannock."

A long silence followed the suggestion, and Tom Burbury could imagine that Morgan and his friend were engaged in eye-talk over it. In the professor's pacific proposal there had been a subtle note of something left unsaid.

"Very well," came Morgan's tardy assent at last. "I will engage to start the police on on the eighth day of next week after I'm married to Mavis Comlyn, which will be a month from today. Hever, Mike, you'll think better of it and accept five hundred pounds to let sleeping dogs lie. It would save a lot of trouble and be well worth the money to me. One does not want a shindy with a brand new wife over hanging her old lover."

"Damn your money. Give me Tony West," the fisherman's refusal surged through the skylight.

"That's settled then," the professor's oil was cast upon the waters. "Mr. Morgan will let loose his battery of evidence at the adjournment. Hever, and I will keep him up to the mark. I expect you've guessed that my interest in the case isn't entirely unselfish."

"I don't rightly get it, but I reckon you're after minerals," Hever replied listlessly. His mind evidently set on his main object—the gratification of his hatred of Sir Anthony. Tom strained his ears for the professor's answer.

"Fossils, my dear sir," the bland correction was only just audible. "Fossils are my particular study, and you have evidence of enormous value and considerable value in your delightful neighborhood. I have found some unique specimens among the tailings of the old mine on the moor. Unfortunately I am being forestalled and hampered by the parson's son."

"A regular young limb. I hate the whole breed of Burbury's," Hever's comment rumbled upwards to the skylight. "Mind your backs," you'll, damned curs of the lowest breed," he broke in roughly. "Mr. Zinballist is out for glory, but I'm out for dollars. There's a lot of money in rock—in these fossils that he finds. You keep a weather eye on me very kindly. I'll talk straight to you. As soon as I am Miss Comlyn's husband I shall be to all intents and purposes Archibald Comlyn's heir. I don't want to have the property pulled about by valuable asset by a cheeky schoolboy who doesn't know the value of such things. It is impossible for me to move in the matter till I have got a real voice in it as Comlyn's future law, but in the meanwhile that bright youth may do untold damage. If I find you knock the little beast out, Mike, or, better still, kidnap him and hold him for ransom, I'll see you don't run a barbed wire fence round the deal."

The throaty chuckle which Tom was at pains to repress seemed to have an echo in the fisherman's reply.

"I thought there was somehow more cash than love to your proposal, Mr. Morgan," he said. "On the square, like all the gentry of us, and I don't blame you. Yes, for a consideration, I'll put Master Thomas on the carpet for a spell. For an uncommon long spell, if you make it worth while. That woman at the rectory has always had her knife into me, and I shall take pleasure in seeing her sit up and howl over her whelp. I'll get busy on him, soon as you say the word."

(To Be Continued.)

Try Potato Bread

Save Wheat Flour by Increased Use of Potatoes

Every household where home-made bread is baked can save wheat flour by the increased use of potatoes in the bread and still have a most appetizing loaf. Save the left-over potatoes from noon dinner, including the water in which they were boiled—unless it happens that you have boiled them with the jackets on. In this case it is better to use fresh water. Mash the potatoes thoroughly while they are still warm and to every pint added, add a small quantity of lukewarm water in which the yeast has been dissolved with a little sugar and salt, of salt and set aside until next morning, then mix into a stiff dough in the ordinary way. Set aside again to prove, and when light knead down once then form into loaves. Put in light and mould into loaves. Put them in pans. Let the dough rise again until light. Bake in a moderate oven.

You can use potatoes up to 50 per cent. of the total amount of dough required but when a larger proportion of potatoes is used the dough must be very much stiffer accordingly.

The Ever Popular Prune

Recommended for Use in Army by Surgeon General

The prune has a most important place in the U.S. army bill. This place has been won by merit, for it has been proven that the prune has a value, fruit value, tonic value, and also a laxative consideration. It has the high approval of the food experts in the subsistence division of the quartermaster's corps, and for this reason it has been recommended by the surgeon general of the army.

Out of the 1917 crop the army used 20,000,000 pounds of prunes, based on size 55, this amounting to 1,100,000,000 prunes. In order that the army may have its prune supply the requirements for a year are figured out in advance prior to the time the new crop is ready for harvest. This avoids delay in making shipments and assures the army of getting the size or prunes most suitable for its use.

The Really New Woman

Many of the women in munitions gradually take on a masculine aspect not to be entirely explained by the working costume of trousers and tightly covered hair. Sociologists speak of this as the virility produced by heavy work — forerunner of the Amazon women who are coming.

British "women policeman" show this virile development most strongly perhaps of all the women working in England. They are towers of strength usually big women, and they handle crowds and bullies in a masterly manner.

A plumber and a painter were working at the same house. The painter arrived late and the plumber said to him:

"You're late this morning."

"Yes," said the painter, "I had to stop and have my hair cut."

"You didn't do it on your employer's time, did you?"

"Sure, I did," said the painter. "It grew on his time."

If All Played Out, Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They have marvellous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box at all dealers.

Thrift Lessons From Pioneer Days

Some Might Be Adopted With Advantage

We, of the cities at any rate, who had grown to look upon sugar as being as a quaint fashion of earlier days, and who regarded it somewhat carelessly such economies as saving fats for further cooking, are now going back to pioneer housekeeping for ideas of thrift and economy, and finding also many of our war ways were their ways too.

They made use of honey and golden syrup to save the husband's supply of white sugar, and so do we. They used barley and buckwheat to the cornmeal as a part of wheat flour, and so do we. They made the wood go the longest way, and so do we.

Turning over the pages of an old household handbook of those early days shows much of the art of thrift—some that we might adopt with advantage, while other ways we would regret if circumstances should require us to adapt ourselves to them again. Our ancestors schooled in the hardships of their time, would have little difficulty in adapting themselves to the situation that we have to face in the matter of food, heat and light. Indeed, had they had as many comforts in that respect as we shall have, and the alternative not its worst, they would have thought themselves lucky.

How did they manage to survive the winters? Well, for one thing, the women of those days did not wear georgette and chiffon blouses in midwinter. Also, while we may gasp at the thought of the old-time footwarmer, some of them hung with us to-day, yet had it not been for these, our ancestors might not have been able to sleep for the cold. Then there were the brass warming-pans, long-handled affairs that many who possess them perhaps as heirlooms, hang upon our walls for ornamentation. The cold nights were made warm and cosy with them before the present reigning fashion which we easily follow with our modern appliances.

The Dutch colonists in the land that was destined to be the United States knew how to live well. The more successfully than any of the early settlers, and it is their custom to have a feather mattress to sleep upon and another to keep one warm. The custom still prevails in Holland.

Among some of the fine old Dutch stock in the middle states next to New England, the use of the old sleeping under feathers, though in ordinary times it is a custom that obtains only in winter.

As to light, we have but gone back to the primitive days in principle when we rise earlier and retire earlier in order to save the daylight. In the country districts of a pioneer home that the custom was to extinguish the fire and candle lights that glowed during the time of family prayers, so that more of the precious illumination should be wasted. Perhaps our family prayers are not long enough in these days to effect such a saving worth while but the practice is set as a good example.

In days when light had to be derived from the unsteady glow of a burning knot of fat pitch pine, called candle wood by the early colonists, it was no wonder that people went to bed to get up by daylight and retire in the early after sunset rather than sit up in an artificially lighted room. Whole oil was got at much hazard, and the sticks used were made from tallow, gathered in late summer by the children and old women.

Bayberries were gathered along the seashore and at much pains candles were made into candles that furnished some of the light for our ancestors, and deer suet and moose fat were carefully conserved to be used for candles.

Wax candles were also used, and not show were bees cultivated for this purpose, but for the money they gave, which was much in demand in the days when white sugar was very much more scarce than it is today. Maple sugar was also used as a substitute for sugar in those days.

We have been urged to use more fish to save the meat, and we do so; we are again going back to precedent, for in the days before the great production of beef and other meats in this country the sea was made to yield of its abundance for the nourishment of man. It was but a matter of course for the pioneer housewives to plan meatless days in their regime.

Trap Does Not Harm Fur of Animals

A newly patented trap is built so as to prevent injury to the fur of an animal caught in it. When a creature presses on a large plate in the bottom of the trap a rectangular jaw is released which crowds the body upward against the curved portion of two U-shaped bars. On the inner surface of the bars are prongs to prevent the withdrawal of the animal. The plate beneath the forefeet keeps the captive from carrying the trap far.

Everybody Works

No Rest for Army on Eve of Great Offensive

The public read of the "lull" on the western front, and some of them picture a waiting British army, twiddling its thumbs, and yawning its head off!

The reality is quite singularly otherwise.

In such a phase of waiting (for the new German thrust) the infantry is kept in hardest training; the gunners are ranging, registering and pounding as hard as they know how (this gives the fullest amusement during his work of preparation. And the Royal Air Force is working night and day at the highest possible tension.

There are few phases in the whole war more strenuous or less peaceful than the eve of a great offensive.

The flights and patrols of all the various squadrons are tuned up to correct pitch, and rival each other in keenness, for they realize to the full that on the success of their efforts now, depends very largely the price to be paid by the glorious British infantry for holding the line.

From dawn till dark, the fighting "planes fly out, escorting reconnaissance and photographic machines on their work far over the lines, whilst others have assigned to them the pleasing work of clearing the air of any German machines that would cross the lines and observe the British dispositions.

Reconnaissance machines are constantly arriving back at their aerodromes throughout the day, reporting the activity observed on roads and railways, and making plain where the development of dumps and railway sidings, new gun positions, the birth of new aerodromes and any change observed in the scene below the enemy could be plotted. Some changes apparently trivial in themselves, are of the utmost importance when studied in the light of all the differently acquired kinds of information in possession at the headquarters staff.

Thousands of photographs are taken daily, and as soon as a photographic machine arrives back with the plates, a crew of men in the developing sheds, and prints go racing off on motor cycles to headquarters. These photographs, studied microscopically with previous ones, give many minutely meticulous records of every alteration or addition to the scene on the other side. They confirm or disprove assumptions and confirm suspicions which could not otherwise be acted on.

The R.A.F. pilots carry on ceaseless artillery observation, and by their aid, our batteries are registered on to every conceivable target that will hamper the Germans, when fire is brought to bear upon them at the opening of the offensive. Such targets include all main roads, railway junctions, ammunition dumps, ammunition trenches, strong points and hostile batteries.

Tons of bombs are dropped daily upon a variety of targets, such as railways, dumps, aerodromes, transport of every description and upon any concentration of troops. In the darkness at last sets in the night bombers come to their work, dropping their bombs from extremely low altitudes, whenever these are calculated to upset the enemy's rest, incidentally upon billets and camps; for the German Army must be given no rest to harass and weaken troops, than continually bombing them night after night, and thus preventing them from getting much needed sleep and rest.

Apart from this, the British night raids, and quick retaliation on German soil, very directly affect all German offensive plans and operations by the anxiety they cause. Supplies at the sources from which they are drawn, in the way they affect serious destruction of war material, but they delay and impede the work of production, and of transport from production centres. Hence the importance of bombs dropping may mean thousands of man-power lost to Germany.

Alarm Wrist Watch

Scorches Victim's Arm at Hour Set

Many ingenious devices have been invented to waken us, but to him or her or whom the ordinary alarm clock fails to arouse, one of the latest of these is the silent alarm wrist watch, which has been designed with the further object in view of waking a person without annoying the neighbors. Accordingly, as its name implies, the object should be much appreciated in the average boarding house and is worthy of commendation. A current-heated wire about the wrist is supposed to arouse the sleeper sufficiently to make him open the switch, and he is then free to enjoy the rest of his slumbers.

The necessary current is supplied by a miniature battery, also worn on the wrist, and a small switch lever is inserted in the circuit, the watch crystal opposite the predetermined hour. When the hour hand has reached the proper point it closes the switch and scorches the victim's arm to overleaping.

The alarm itself is undoubtedly silent, and it is a question whether the yell emitted by the sleeper annoys the neighbors less than does the ordinary alarm clock.

However, this wrist watch will arouse anybody, the battlefiend which demands heroic remedies for sleepiness.

A Home Wrecked

"I understand Mrs. Gibbson has left Mr. Gabson and gone to her mother."

"Yes, a sad affair. She charges him with excessive cruelty."

"You surprise me. Gabson doesn't look like a man who would beat his wife."

"Oh, he didn't do anything of that sort. He got hold of a gas mask somewhere, and when Mrs. Gabson started one of her monologues he put it on."—Edmonton Bulletin.

The Plain Truth about Shoe Prices

LEATHER is scarce and is growing scarcer. A large part of the available supply must be used for soldiers' boots. Importations have practically ceased and we are forced to depend upon the limited quantity of materials produced in Canada.

The cost of everything which goes into a pair of shoes is high, and is going higher. Workmen by the thousands have joined the colors, and labor is increasingly hard to get. It is not merely a matter of high prices, but of producing enough good quality shoes to go around.

These conditions are beyond the control of any man, or any group of men. They fall on all alike. No one is exempt—neither the manufacturer, the dealer, nor the consumer.

You must pay more today for shoes of the same quality than you did a year ago. Next Spring, prices will be higher still.

These are hard facts. They will not yield to argument. They cannot be glossed over. We cannot change them, much as we would wish to do so.

But you, as a wearer of shoes, can help to relieve them if you will exercise prudence and good judgment in purchasing. See that you get *real value* for your money. Spend enough to get it, but spend nothing for "frills."

See that the manufacturer's trade-mark is stamped upon the shoes you buy. High prices are a temptation to reduce the quality in order to make the price seem low. But no manufacturer will stamp his trade-mark upon a product which he is ashamed to acknowledge. Remember this, and look for the trade-mark. It is your best assurance of real value for your money.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY
LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for— —this Trade-mark on every sole

A-H

11

Sugar Conservation Declared Imperative

Personal Use Restricted to 1½ Pounds Per Month

The Canada food board has asked private householders of Canada still further to restrict their consumption of sugar for personal use to 1½ pounds per month per person and to use a greater proportion of brown sugar. The board also warns against hoarding, as unfair, unnecessary and contrary to the law.

The Cuban crop of sugar has fallen short by 300,000 tons of the previous estimate, and the American sugar beet crop has also proved disappointing as has the Louisiana crop. The recent German drive was a further cause of sugar shortage as large beet acreages were overrun and many sugar factories destroyed. Thousands of tons of sugar have been sunk by submarines, including a 13,000 ton cargo recently lost off the Irish coast. Conservation of sugar is imperative. There is sugar in Canada for everybody in moderation but none for extravagant use, for wasteful use or illegal hoarding.

Matrimonial Alterations

"Agnes married a self-made man, didn't she?"

"Yes, but she has compelled him to make extensive alterations."—Boston Transcript.

Princess Mary Colonel Of Royal Scots

Regiment Has Historic Record Reaching to Century Before Blenheim

The King has approved of the appointment of Princess Mary to be colonel-in-chief of the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment). The regiment, which has a splendid military record, is the oldest in the British army, and in reference to its claims to antiquity it has been humorously styled "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguards." Although the first name it bears on its colors is that of the victory of Blenheim in 1704, it existed for at least a century before that date.

Other royal colonels-in-chief are the Queen, 19th Hussars; the Princess Patricia, 7th Dragoon Guards and many sugar factories destroyed. Thousands of tons of sugar have been sunk by submarines, including a 13,000 ton cargo recently lost off the Irish coast. Conservation of sugar is imperative. There is sugar in Canada for everybody in moderation but none for extravagant use, for wasteful use or illegal hoarding.

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Educated Rag-pickers

Unique Kind of Relief Work Carried On By Girls

There is in France at the present time a number of girls from an American college who are performing relief work of a unique kind. They have taken upon themselves the functions of peddlers, ragpickers and hucksters in the villages over which the battle wave has ebbed. Every girl is trained in social service, and they travel about with stores of tinware, pots, pans, clothing and farm implements. The "peddlers" also sell milk, chickens, rabbits and goats. Another service they are trying to render, to reduce coasts and foster trade, is the opening of general provision stores. In nearly every hamlet are peasants who had little shops before the war, but who have since neither the capital nor the courage to start again. The Highlander's national kilt staple produce below cost price, usually on the instalment system. The "peddlers" have done a good service toward recreating the conditions of village life in the devastated land.—Manchester Guardian.

Convenience

Customer—You have placed all the large berries on top.

Fruit Peddler—Yes, lady. That saves you the trouble of hunting through the box for 'em."—Boston Transcript.

PA-RA-SANI WRAPPER
Household Roll
Keeps food fresh
—WHICH?—
Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer,

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Para-Sani neat prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box..... $2.50
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box..... 2.30
1 lb. Roll without Box..... 1.40
½ lb. Roll without Box..... 1.35
¼ lb. Roll without Box..... .80

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Exposure to Sun, Wind and Dust relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. YOUR EYES Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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CROWDED Packed JAMMED

20 DAYS
—OF—
Wonderful Bargain Giving

Hundreds of articles are going at less than half price, while practically every article in the store is sold Below today's wholesale price.

Ramsay's Farewell Sale a Big Success

Hundreds have taken advantage of the wonderful Savings at this great sale and all are unanimous in pronouncing it the Broadest, Most Liberal and most Far-Reaching bargain event ever winessed in this district.

WE Apologize!

To those whom we could not wait on and give our usual careful service during the first few days of this sale, we apologize.

We are daily bringing forward New Merchandise from our reserve stock, and stocks which have been shipped in. It will pay YOU WELL to visit the big Sale Daily.

Men's Combinations
Men's Fleeced Lined Combinations in all sizes. Reg. $3, $1.95
Men's "Penangle" Pure Wool Ribbed Combinations. Reg. $4.50 for..... $3.15

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
Men's Fleeced Lined. Regular $2.25 suit Cut to $1.29
Men's Heavy Ribbed all Wool Underwear. Regular $4.00 a Suit Cut to..... $2.35

MEN'S FUR COATS
Men's Black Dog Skin Coats, in full length. Good Value at $45.00. Sale Price..... $29.50
$70.00 Wombat Coats, in splendid quality. Cut to..... $47.50

MEN'S PANTS
They comprise Cottonades, Drills, Heavy Tweeds and Fine Worsted. 400 pairs in assorted patterns. All marked at Farewell Prices

CORSETS
Clearing all odd lines below cost. Lots of them at less than half price. Reg. $2 to $4 going at.... 95c
All those high class lines that sold up to $5, going at..... $1.95

OXFORD SHIRTING
English Oxford Shirting, 30 in. wide. Reg. 35c. cut fo..... 22c
Heavy English Shirting, extra wide and of good quality. Regular 30c. cut to..... 29c

SHOES
For The Whole Family

Men's Work Shoes in Black or Tan American Elk. "Grabe'r" guaranteed all leather shoe. Regular $6.50 Cut to $4.95

Men's heavy Urus calf shoe in tan only. Regular $7.50 for $5.65

Men's tan American elk, 10 in. high. Regular $10 to go at $6.95

Ladies fine English calf laced shoe in black only, Cuban heel. Regular $6 for $4.95

Dongola cushion sole, laced shoe, a rare value. Regular $7.50 for $5.45

The Maxine ladies dress shoe, high top in grey and brown. Regular $8.50 cut to $5.95

Ladies fine patent pumps with high heel. A beautiful dress pump. Regular $5.50 for $3.95

Childs patent button, 4 to 7½ in good wide, lasts. Regular $2.50 for $1.69

Misses Fine English calf school shoes sizes 11 to 2. Regular $4 for $2.95

35c. Ginghams for 24c.
Anderson's Scotch Ginghams regular 35c in a wide variety of Patterns.
Farewell Price 24c

BRING YOUR BUTTER and EGGS
They count as CASH

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS
$1 25 Shirts, cut to 95c.
Values up to $2 00, going at $1.29
Shirts that sold up to $3 00, Cut to $1.55

LOOK for the **YELLOW TICKETS** they Show You SAVINGS

$6.00 COMFORTERS $3.15
Fine Cotton-filled Comforts with Art Sateen Covers in a beautiful assortment of patterns.
Regular $6.00 FOR 3.15

SHEETING
8-4 Bleached Sheeting of exceptionally good quality. Regular 65c for 47c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, heavy weight, free from dressing 75c. Cut to 59c

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS
Values up to $1.50, Cut to.... 95c
$2 Dress Shirts, Cut to.. $1.35
Values up to $3, Cut to.... $1.55

TABLE LINEN
Unbleached Table Linen, 54-in. wide. Regular 65c Value for 39c.
Bleached Table Linen, very fine quality. Regular $1.20 FOR 79

Thread Now 4 for 25

Pillows Regular $1.00 for 79c

ENGLISH PRINTS
Those rare old Prints. All Fast Colors and all in good Patterns. Regular 32 and 35c.
Light Colors, 22 1-2c.
Dark Colors, 24c.

FLANNELETTE
30c. Flannelette in Pink and Blue Stripes and Plain White Cut to 19 1-2c
45c Flannelette in Dark Stripes and Checks, Extra heavy 24c.

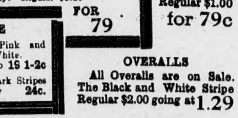
CORDUROY PANTS
$3. 00 and $8.50 Corduroy Pants, both in light and dark colors. All to go at 4.95

OVERALLS
All Overalls are on Sale. The Black and White Stripe Regular $2.00 going at 1.29

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
10-4 Flannelette Blankets in grey or white, the Regular $3 quality For..... $2.40
The $4 Blankets 11-4 in grey and white are Cut to..... $2.95

TOWLING
White Turkish Towling Reg. 25c. Cut to 17c
Linen Crash Towling in Natural with striped Border. Reg. 35c. Cut to 22c
Dark Striped Heavy Turkish Towelling. Reg. 40c. Cut to 27c

SILKS ON SALE
Jap Silk in a beautiful quality and in all colors, to go at..... 59c.
Pongee Silk in the natural splendid quality, good width. Reg. $1, 69c.
Shantung Silk in assorted colors, 36 in. wide. Reg. $2. Cut to $1.05



MEN'S SWEATERS
Men's all wool heavy Sweaters, Regular $6 for..... $4.75
Heavy wool $8 Sweaters in assorted colors. Cut to..... $6.35
Heavy 4-Ply wool Coats, Regular $10 quality in assorted colors Cut to..... $7.95

LADIES SWEATERS
Ladies Sweaters in assorted colors with shawl collar and belt. Regular $4.50, Cut to $2.95
Brushed wool Sweater with shawl collar and belt, plain colors. $5.20
Ladies fine Brushed wool coats, with the large collar, in combination colors Reg. $9, for $5.95

NOTICE!
On account of limited space we have moved the Shoe Stock to the Sample Rooms of the Palace hotel.
Don't fail to visit this display of Genuine Shoe Bargains.

MEN'S SUITS
This Stock is very complete and from such well-known tailors as "Fitrite" and "Campbell's".
Values up to $22.50 to go at $14.75
Values up to 27.00 to go at $19.50
$30 and 35 Hand Tailored Suits Cut to $23.50

Gallon apples	49c
Pears 2½ lb tin, 2 for	45c
Tomatoes, 3 for	68c
Lowney's Cocoa ½s, 2 for	25c
" " ¼s 2 for	45c
Coffee, Chase & Sanborn's best 3 lbs.	$1.15
Black tea No 1 Ceylon	49c
Green tea, "Seal of Japan"	45c
Prunes, 5 lb. box "Green Plume"	99c
Raisins, seeded or muscatel 5lbs	79c
Macaroni, 1-lb box, 2 for	35c
Baking Powder, 1 lb.	19c
Laundry soap, White Swan 6 for	25c
Twin Bar castile soap 5 for	25c
Fairy soap, small size 7 for	25c
Electric chips, large pkg 3 for	$1
Cornstarch	14c

BOYS SUITS
These come in a splendid quality of Tweed made up the Norfolk style, with Knicker pants.
Ages 6 to 10, values up to $11, to go at $6.45
Ages 11 to 16, in a wide variety of patterns. Worth up to $16, to go at $9.75
Buy the boy's suit now. You will Never Get it Cheaper.

BUY your Winter Supply NOW!

WEBSTER BROS., LTD. Successor to J. A. RAMSAY GLEICHEN